Speedup Is Issue All Over the Rouge

See Page 2-A

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1949 IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

Michigan Edition
The WORKER

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Shutdown in Copper Hits Calumet Area

—See Page 14

FORD STRIKERS' RANKS SOLID



PART OF THE PICKET LINE of 10,000 that ringed the Ford River Rouge plant Friday is shown under the overpass on Miller Road, Dearborn.

Vow No Return Till Speedup Ends

By William Allan

DEARBORN. — Tens of thousands of pickets continued their 24-hour vigil before the River Rouge and Lincoln plants of the Ford Motor Co. as the strike of 62,000 Ford workers against the man-killing speedup entered its second week.

While pickets were carrying signs protesting the speedup in every building in the Rouge, negotiations resumed Tuesday in what was described in the press here as "an effort to settle the sole issue in the strike — the dispute in the B Building."

This interpretation of the "issue" was challenged by Ford workers who recalled that when they voted overwhelmingly to strike two weeks ago it was understood that they were striking against speedup issues and grievances in all the sixteen buildings in the giant plant. Vivid demonstration of this was given in the petitions that circulated on the picket lines, written on the backs of picket signs. Five hundred workers from the production foundry signed a petition that stated:

"We Ford workers want an end to speedup in our building before we go back. We know that all Ford workers feel the same way."

On the gear and axle building picket line a petition with somewhat the same sentiment was also circulated and was signed by building leaders and rank-and-file workers.

LEADERS OF PROGRESSIVES in the Ford Local had earlier raised the demand for a plant-wide settlement of all speedup issues as the only basis for settlement of all speedup issues as the only basis for settlement. There was also a growing sentiment that the Ford workers, now that they were already on strike, should make their pitch now for their full economic demands in 1949. The contract between the local and Ford is due to expire in July, and negotiations on economic demands and a new contract were scheduled to start May 16.

Said one veteran Ford worker, as he walked around the Rouge plant:

"We might as well wrap it all up now and stay out until

(Continued on Page 1-A)

Eugene Dennis Charges

War Pact Spells Profits and Death

—See Page 6

Ford Workers' Unity Will Win

AN EDITORIAL:

THE PROFIT-MAD, production crazy Ford Motor Co. has arrogantly refused the demands of its workers to slow down the inhuman, back-breaking speedup that was running rampage throughout the Rouge.

As a result, 57,000 Rouge workers and 5,000 more from the Lincoln-Mercury plant are out on strike, in a stirring, gigantic demonstration of solidarity, militancy and courage.

Instead of slowing down the lines, the company, just before the strike, SPEEDED THEM UP even more than before. It was desperately trying to create a huge stockpile against the threat of a strike in July, when the contract expires.

But the Ford workers would not live another day with the man-killing speedup.

They brought the speedup issue to a head and forced the showdown. And when the showdown hour came, last Thursday, they poured out of the plant and took their places by the tens of thousands on the picket lines.

Hail to the fighting, militant Ford workers! All the working people of Michigan and the nation salute you!

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THERE is not a single worker in the huge Rouge plant who does not know of the pioneering role played by this newspaper and by the Ford Communists in this fight. Communists, as far back as last October, issued 100,000 leaflets warning against the company speedup. They put out 10,000 buttons on the fight against speedup. Week after week, with facts and figures, this paper presented the true story of the Ford drive for speedup out of the blood and toil of the workers.

We are proud of this service and of this record of loyalty to the Ford workers and the American working class. No other paper —or party—in Michigan can make this statement.

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OUR ONLY concern now is to help the Ford workers win their strike on their own terms. Ford Progressives have put forward a program which we believe can do just that. Here are the main points of that program:

- **Insure rank-and-file authority over negotiations and determination of basic terms for the settlement.**
- **Constitute the General Council as the Strike Strategy Committee, in permanent session.**
- **Approval by the membership of any settlement, frequent meetings of unit and local membership, for instructions to the negotiators.**
- **JOIN THE ISSUES! Settle speedup grievances on every job in every unit. Wipe out the penalties growing out of the anti-speedup struggle!**
- **The National Ford Bargaining Committee must add total contract demands to the current strike demands. Make this strike count! Victory can be won now. No second round in July is required!**

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IN ADDITION to those points of the Progressives, we have this word of caution to the Ford workers: They must be on constant guard against a betrayal from within. No sellout! No sweetheart agreement! They should beware of the police-company provocateurs who seek to organize redbaiting.

They should insist on the isolation from any leadership of Lee Romano, renegade, sell-out artist, crawling informer, who long since has been expelled from the Communist Party.

Unity of the Ford Workers will win!

The Man-on-the-Line Says:

We're Out to Battle Ford on All Issues

DEARBORN.—Here's some idea of what Ford strikers want from the strike:

Earl Anderson, patrolling Gate Four:

"We got to go all the way now into contract, wages, pensions, speedup. We're out now and it's solid. Let's make the victory just as solid. Sure, speedup exists in my building, the Press Steel, and we want a roll-back there on production.

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Charles Morgan, Press Steel: "It's hot out here, but just figure how it would be on those presses inside with the speedup these Labor Relations birds have set for us. Yes, let's go the whole way and make it contract, wages, pensions and settlement of speedup in all parts of the plant. After firing 14 union men, it's clear that this company wants a fight, and, if you think we don't, just look at this line today."

Emilia Evanish, Press Steel, pointed to her picket sign which read: "Speedup in Press Steel as well as every other builing" as her comment on the strike.

Nelson Davis, Production Foundry, is a well-known Communist and the first man to wear a union cap in the foundry back in 1940 for which action he was bodily removed from the building by Service men. He said:

"Sure there's a speedup in Foundry. Two days before the strike a foundryman died from a heart attack. He was under doctor's orders not to work on production, still the company forced him to do so. He is dead now. It takes a year off a man's life to work in that foundry hell-hole. We foundrymen want out of this wage increases, pensions, a new contract, cutting down speedup and an extra dime for working in that hole."

Tom Jelley, Tool and Die leader:



EMILIA EVANISH



NELSON DAVIS



EARL ANDERSON



CHARLES MORGAN



LOUIS LENY



TOM JELLERY

"Many people think tool and die men don't have a speedup problem. Well in the Press Steel dieroom 1,200 men worked a year ago, 650 are now doing the same work. We got to go out for 'the Big One,' meaning the contract, wages, pensions—the works."

Louis Leny, brother of Coleman Leny, one of the four young Communists killed by bullets from the guns of Ford Servicemen in the 1932 Hungar March, had this to say: **"I'm fighting on this picket line for the same things as Coleman fought for—against speedup and for a raise."**

Ford Men Vow No Return Till Speedup Is Ended

(Continued from Page 1)

we win. What's the point of having a second round later in the summer. We're in the driver's seat now, and we should stay there until we end the speedup in all the buildings and get ourselves a wage boost and a new and better contract."

Tuesday morning, just before the negotiations were slated to resume in the Rackham Building in Detroit, the Executive Board of Ford Local 600 called upon the Wayne County (Detroit) CIO Council and the UAW International Executive Board to call a one-day holiday next Tuesday for all Detroit labor to demonstrate in support of the Ford workers.

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AS THIS STORY went to press no answer to this request had been given by Walter Reuther or by the Wayne CIO Council, which is controlled by his followers. But it was plain that the idea quickly caught the imagination and support of GM, Chrysler, Briggs and other auto workers, all of whom are now engaged in bitter speedup struggles within their plants. The feeling here was that this call by the Ford Local leadership might serve as a brake upon any tendency of the UAW top leadership to settle the strike on any other basis than a complete, plant-wide victory against speedup. Local leaders, who are closer to the workers than the top brass in the IEB, know the militant mood of the workers and their determination to stay out till they win.

Just prior to the opening of the Tuesday negotiations, the Ford Motor Co. made some preparatory moves of its own. It was reported here that Ford sent out telegrams to all its suppliers and to railroads to stock up with supplies for the next 90 days.

It was recalled that General Motors Corp. back in 1946, pulled this same trick in the second week of what became a 114-day strike. There was some speculation here as to whether this was part of the company's war of nerves.

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BUT A TRIP to the picket lines in front of the Rouge showed that if anybody's nerves were cracking it was not that of the Ford workers. Not since the days of 1941, when the Ford empire was first brought to terms with the UAW, has anything like it been seen here.

The militancy and courage of Ford workers is one of the proud traditions of the American working class and the Rouge workers in this strike are once again showing their mettle.

When Henry Ford II last Saturday issued a "personal letter" to all the Rouge strikers, declaring that their strike was "silly" the Ford workers answered by holding a Sunday night parade through Dearborn and Detroit in which 15,000 workers with their wives and children gave their answer to Ford's characterization of their strike.

Workers from all over Michigan and neighboring states are making trips to Dearborn to see the picket lines and to join in the line of march. The tens of thousands of Negro workers at Ford are proving once again their loyalty to their union by their wholehearted and unequivocal participation in the strike. Side by side with their white brothers and sisters, native and foreign-born, the Negro Ford workers are marching in the picket lines, giving to all who come to watch a vivid demonstration of unity, of brotherhood and comradeship of Negro and white.

Scotty Listens:

Drums Beat at the Rouge

Tommy Thompson used to say there was no speedup at Ford's. I went out there to see for myself last Friday and he was right.

Pickets walk slowly.

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A few months ago when the Michigan Worker put the finger on the increasing speedup it was Thompson who said there was none; only the sound of "Communist drums along the Rouge." Lo and behold on the picket line . . . what did I see?

Ten thousand Gene Krupas.

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Is this "bands" of workers the FBI is worried about?

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IF SPEEDUP is only the sound of drums then certainly a lot of workers have joined in beating time. The only off key note was heard at Gate Four.

Where censor Lee Romano was blowing his bugle.

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FORD'S FBI man, John Bugas, says the union is "manufacturing" the speedup issue. Another capitalist trick.

Now they want us to join the National Association of Manufacturers.

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WALTER REUTHER tells reporters the union has no intention of interfering with management's right to set production schedules. Why does Reuther think 62,000 workers left the plant?

To "pray for Russia"?

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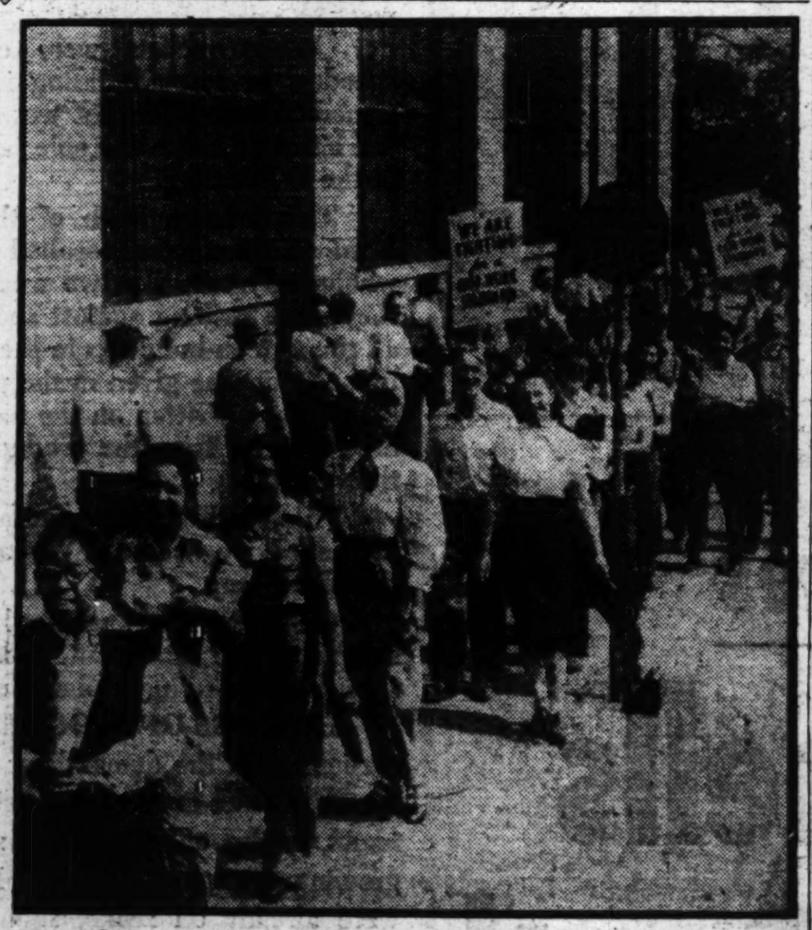
In a strike the big business papers usually paint the union leaders as RED MONSTERS. Not this time.

Reuther is a most reluctant dragon.

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PRESIDENT TRUMAN helped Henry Ford when he knifed the effort to restore the Wagner Act. He completely ignored the Ten Commandments.

And substituted the Ten Amendments.



Women workers, Negro and white, on strike at Ford's Lincoln plant against speedup, are picketing the plant. The signs they carry say, "We Are Fighting for a Fair Work Standard." Lines at that plant have been speeded up by 15 percent.

U. S. Cigarette Trusts Fleece Austrian Govt.

VIENNA, May 10 (Telepress).—The black market dealings of American cigaret trusts with the help of the American occupation army in Austria cost the Austrian state at least 600 million schillings yearly, the daily Oesterreichische Zeitung reveals. Eight billion American cigarets, the paper says, are smuggled yearly into Austria in American military trains which are not inspected. The proceeds of these deals are used to buy Austrian gold which is then smuggled abroad.

This "black expert" the paper says, is five times as large as legal Austrian exports to the United States.

Speedup Is the Issue All Over the Rouge

DEARBORN.—The greatest subject of conversation on the Ford picket lines is that "speedup must be rolled back in all the buildings." The daily press is making much of the issue that the "strike is only in support of the B Building workers."

Ford workers voted for strike action against speedup by 34,000 to 4,000.

In the B Building the company is kicking up the line 10 percent. Workers in that building will tell you that last December the Mercury line was running 300 jobs a day. Last week it was running 345 a day, with most workers aware of company talk that 378 was to be named as the production figure by the end of the month.

The reason Ford workers are calling for a rollback in production on ALL JOBS is because on every production job in the Press Steel, Motor Building, Production Foundry and other buildings, speedup is the beef.

Take motor building, for example. From April 20 to April 28 of this year, here is the production per day ran on motors, according to the company's own reports:

	CO. SCHEDULE	TURNED OUT	OVER STANDARDS
April 20	5,358	5,602	244 motors
April 21	5,353	5,778	420 motors
April 22	5,362	5,728	366 motors
April 25	5,362	5,571	209 motors
April 28	5,362	5,683	321 motors
April 27	5,362	5,611	249 motors
April 28	5,362	5,800	438 motors

Now it's learned from company reports that if the strike had not taken place they were planning to jack production schedules up to 6,000 motors a day. This, in turn, would have speeded up jobs in many other buildings in the plant.

Yet Bugas accuses the union of manufacturing the speedup issue.

At the Lincoln plant the lines have been speeded up 15 percent.

This is the reason Ford workers want the speedup issues settled in all buildings and plants.

Nat GANLEY — Strategy for Victory: Hit the Auto Barons Now While It Hurts

LAST WEEK 62,000 Ford Rouge workers poured out in a solid, militant strike precipitated by the company's refusal to halt backbreaking speedup in the B-Building.

To most Ford strikers this meant the showdown battle. Why wait until July 16, the contract's anniversary date, to settle all the key issues? Why not win the decisive victory now on speedup, penalties, layoffs due to outside contracting, and the key grievances of all buildings? Why not settle now on the wage, pension and contract issues?



NAT GANLEY

But the UAW top leadership had a different idea. Even after the strike was solidly on they continued fishing around for a quickie, indecisive gesture settlement limited to the B-Building issue.

By the time you read these lines you will know whether the Ford strike proceeded down the rank-and file victory path or was betrayed by the union's top brass hats.

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THE BENDIX strike in South Bend already demonstrated that the robber auto barons are making one united front against labor to put over speedup and wage cuts. They aim to maintain the 1948 high level of profits during a declining car market expected toward the end of 1949 and in 1950 by taking it out of the hides of the workers.

Before the Bendix strike started there were negotiated modified settlements of speedup issues in Midland Steel, the Chrysler and the Dodge plants. After the Bendix strike was on the employers' front froze solid.

The Chrysler plant fired four metal shop men who had led off the fight against speedup. They only reinstated Bill Myers, chief steward, after giving him a 1½ weeks layoff and three months' probation, when his sole "crime" was writing out a grievance as provided for in the contract.

Then Ford refused to make even a gesture settlement with Reuther, Mazey and Thompson on the B-Building speedup issue.

The auto barons therefore figure it's easier to break up a quickie strike now than be confronted with a solid movement of Ford, Chrysler and perhaps GM workers when contract bargaining day rolls around. In this they count heavily on the help they can get from the Reuther administration that has been shouting right along that speedup is being exaggerated by the Communists and that it is not a real issue.

THE TIME FOR the strike is more favorable now than it will be later in the year. Right now the auto barons are still pouring out the shiny cars. They are anxious to turn whatever sales remain into speedy cash profits. If the auto workers show they mean business, they can force through a victorious settlement now.

Furthermore the auto barons also count on the increased speedup to build up a big bank of parts and a certain amount of stocked up cars to meet later struggles. The Ford and Bendix strikes put a halt to this game.

And what more favorable opportunity can there be for the Chrysler workers to put forward demands for a 30 cents raise in pay, company-paid-for pensions and other demands than now?

FINALLY, the auto workers can guarantee a decisive victory in their struggle not only by licking the auto barons. They must isolate and prevent their own union leaders from selling them down-the-river.

This requires democratic rank and file control of the strike and bargaining machinery. The rank and file must have the right to veto all tentative commitments made to the company by their union brass hats. The workers must have the right to ratify the agreement before it's consummated, and not after it's too late to do anything about it.

Chrysler Rank-and-Filers Urge Action to Support Fired Men

DETROIT.—A movement for an emergency meeting of the Chrysler Kercheval Metal Shop (car bodies) was launched last week to demand the unconditional reinstatement with back pay of four workers fired within two days.

Successful struggles against speedup were waged by the workers on the merry-go-round side panel operation, on the hydromatic machine operation on roofs and on the metal finishing line. To halt this resistance the company selected as its discharge victims Bill Myers, chief steward, Morgan Seawright, a Negro worker, Harold Wells, a line steward, and Edward Shaffer, a probationary employe.

In a leaflet distributed to all Chrysler Kerchaval employes the fired men pointed out that the resistance to speedup was "protecting the jobs of all the workers in the plant."

The firing precipitated a strike of the metal shop men on both shifts. But the right wing leaders of the local pressured the men to return to work before the reinstatements were won. They then pleaded with the company on each case separately and merely secured the reinstatement of the steward Bill Myers, with a 1½ week penalty layoff and three months probation slapped on him. The reinstatement of the other three has yet to be fought for and won. The same right wing leadership ruled out of order two calls for the taking of a formal strike vote in the department.

The right wing plant bargaining committee has privately given up the fight for two of the discharged men. However, they are afraid to admit it to the workers in the department.

And that's why a movement has been launched for the emergency meeting so that the rank and file of the department can take things into their own hands and bring this case to a successful conclusion.



CHARLES MORGAN, one of the thousands of Ford strikers who picketed the gigantic River Rouge plant. Morgan works in the Press Steel, where, he says, the speedup is as terrific as in Building B.

Midland Stalls on Wage Cuts

DETROIT.—Joining the united speedup front of the auto barons, Midland Steel Co., makers of Chrysler car frames, has refused to adjust finally the wage cut-speedup issue on the welding assembly line.

A strike of the Midland workers, held prior to the show down battles against speedup in Bendix and Ford, netted the workers some partial victories including a guarantee of base rate plus 7 and 10 percent for the piece work welders.

But all efforts of the welders to get a fair production standard so that they could make their piece work earnings has so far been rejected by the company.

On assembly line 1 the company insists on the back-breaking standard of 95 frames an hour. Up to three weeks ago this line had never made over 68 frames an hour on the present model. Then Joe Riotell, night superintendent, pulled off a fast one on the men. He convinced them to sweat out 96 frames during a trial run Out of this run 46 frames went to the repairmen as scrap.

Since then the company has been insisting on the 95 frames although the scrap keeps piling up. Their previous demand was for 100 frames an hour.

Meanwhile the company proceeded from line 1 to line 3 and not only raised production, but cut off men as well from the operation. If not halted by determined action of the workers line 3 will get the axe as well.

Ford Workers Won't Swallow Redbaiting

DETROIT.—Walter Reuther put his head into a hornet's nest with his statement against so-called Communist "interference" in the Ford strike.

Too many Ford workers remember the part Communists played in the pioneer days of organizing Henry's empire and too many have worked and picketed side by side with Communists

Take Bill McKie, for example, "Grand Old Man" of Local 600.

Workers did not regard his leaflet on strike issues as "interference." Instead in the glass plant, they posted it under glass so that all could read:

"The arrogant ex-FBIer John S. Bugas, vice president of the Ford Motor Co., along with Henry Ford II, by their stubborn refusal to deal fairly with the workers, cheating and robbing and crippling them through speed-up are responsible for this strike. . . .

"Our demand must be to roll back that speedup for each worker 25percent on all jobs; all workers fired for fighting speedup must be rehired and 8,000 workers laid off because their jobs were wiped out by speedup must get their jobs back. . . .

"Beware of Bugas tricks or Bogus deals."

Or take Louis Leny, who is out picketing with his buddies from Press Steel a few feet from where Ford Service Department gunmen kiled his brother Coleman in the Communist-led 1932 Ford Hunger March.

He and the men who have worked with him for 14 years were angered at Reuther's press statement that he would regard any Communist "maneuver" as "sabotage and strikebreaking."

"Where the hell was Reuther in 1932?" Leny stormed. "I am a Communist, so he is going to tell me that picketing on this same road a few feet from where my brother was shot—or even having an opinion on this strike—is 'strikebreaking.' Well, I am down here waiting for him to say it to my face.

"This strike must take in all the Ford workers' demands, the contract, a 30-cent an hour raise, pensions that the company pays for.

Bare Jimcrow Role Of Murray's Aides

The slugging of Maurice Travis in Alabama by a CIO Steelworker goon squad led by a personal repesentative of Philip Murray has blasted wide open the pro-Jimcrow role of some steel union officials. Not only have certain of Murray's aides failed to fight against jimcrow in the industry and union; they have also actively stirred up race-hate attitudes against Negro workers.

Travis, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was brutally beaten by a mob led by Nicholas Zonarich, Murray's personal representative.

Anger and disgust is sweeping the labor movement at the murderous assault, which doctors say, may result in Travis' complete loss of vision in one eye and impaired sight in the other.

Locals and international officers of the Food and Tobbaco, Office, Furniture and Mine-Mill unions have protested the attacks and have called for a thorough investigation. Top officers of Mine-Mill have called upon CIO and steel workers president Philip Murray to call a special meeting of the CIO executive board on the question.

The mob slugged Travis April 20, in Station WLJD in Bessemer, Ala., on the eve of a collective bargaining election among 5,000 Red Ore miners of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

In the election Travis' union faced a newly chartered group of Mine-Mill sessionists who, top steel union leaders said, are to be taken into the CIO Steelworkers.

This group conducted a racist campaign, making the main issue of the election, white versus Negro. They hurled epithets of "n . . . . r lover" at progressive white unionists and attempted to intimidate Negro miners and keep them from supporting Mine-Mill.

This attack and the entire campaign reveals that while Philip Murray and the Steelworkers union are committed to fight for Negro job rights and against discrimination, in practice they ignore or actively support Jimcrow in steel.

This plays right into the hands of the steel trust, which deliberately fosters Jimcrow in order to split the workers and more effectively undermine their working and living conditions.

In the South, Murray's men cooperate openly with KKK elements and openly support Jimcrow. In the north, they are not quite so open, but have nevertheless failed to put into effect their policy against discrimination.

The Pennsylvania Worker has printed letters from steel workers in Pennsylvania pointing this up. On May 1 a Negro worker in the Jones & Laughlin plant wrote: **"No Negro workers have jobs like crane operator, dinky engineers, pipefitters, millwrights, carpenters bricklayers, roll, turners, machinists, electricians, bottom makers, heaters or rollers."**

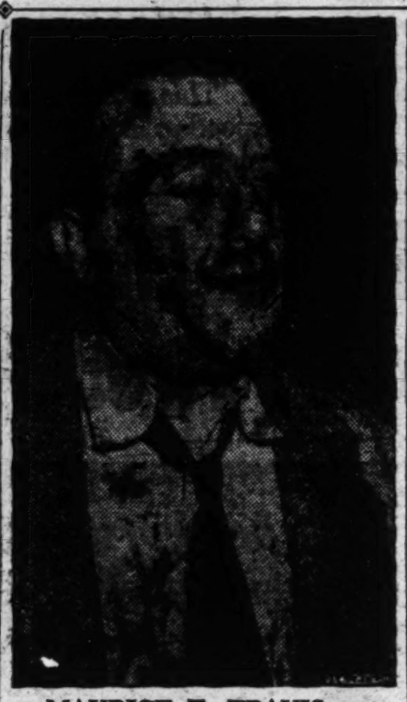
Another U. S. Steel Worker in Homestead wrote: **"In the open hearths, the bosses put the Negro workers in the cinder pits during the summer when the heat is unbearable. But, during the winter, out we go."**

This week a Negro Bethlehem steel worker tells how the company keeps Negro workers from skilled jobs.

In our Southern Edition of April 17, Negro workers in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Mill wrote: **"All Negro workers, with a few exceptions work as laborers on such jobs as grease gangs, ditching, and office cleaning."**

That same Negro worker said the officers of his union, Local 2122, CIO United Steel Workers, are all white although 30 percent of the membership is Negro.

"All of the committees, such as the grievance committee, are white. The Negroes have been insulted so badly they never attend local meetings."



MAURICE E. TRAVIS, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, after he was beaten by hoodlums led by Nick A. Zonarich, organizer of the United Steelworkers of America.

At the same time there are no elected Negro officers in the CIO United Steel Workers above the local level, although one-third of the union's members are Negroes.

This is the foul situation existing in the steel industry today. It is deliberately sponsored by the steel magnates to divide and wreck the hard won union the steel workers now have.

Delay Rail Strike

CLEVELAND (FP).—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (unaffiliated) will not strike against 15 Western railroads May 11, unoin spokesmen James P. Shields said here May 9.

The union has been demanding the assignemnt of a second engineer to the giant Diesel locomotives which operate through the western states. The strike date had been set in accordance with provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

Win Pay Rise

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Ten-cent hourly pay raises were won here by 600 members of Local 18, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL after 6-week negotiations with the National Electric Contractors Assn., representing 15 contractors.

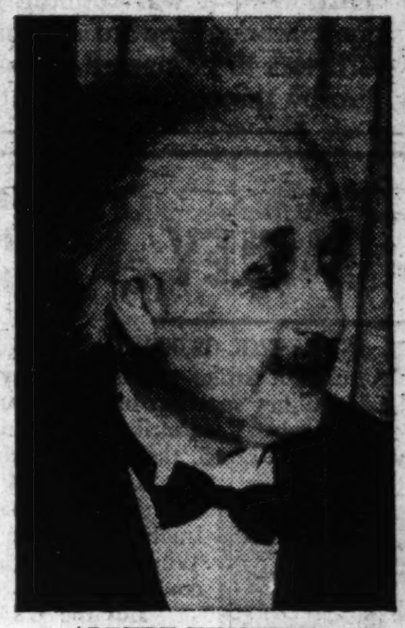
Einstein, Mann Call Conference To Oppose Pact

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Chairman Tom Connally announced this week that the Senate foreign relations committee would conclude hearings on the North Atlantic Military Alliance by May 17. He said the hearings were already complete and more testimony was not necessary. However the real reason for this burst of speed was understood here to be the Administration's desire to secure a strong committee report recommending ratification before the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris the following week.

The hearings have been so conducted as to allow only a minimum expression of opposition. The first witness to oppose the pact was Henry Wallace who made it clear that the alliance was military, that it was aggressive rather than defensive, and that it violated both the spirit and the letter of the United Nations charter.

To erase the effect of Wallace's testimony, Connally immediately rang in more Administration speakers, including Robert Patterson, former secretary of war. But a subsequent opposition witness handed Connally another stumper. James Embree, a leader of the New Jersey Progressive Party, read into the record a call issued by Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann and three other distinguished personages, for a conference here May 20 and 21 to oppose the pact.



ALBERT EINSTEIN

THE EINSTEIN LETTER described the conference as a non-delegated meeting of leaders of civic, church, labor and community organizations. "No responsibility seems as urgent," the letter said, "as the need for all of us to find common ground to make our stand for a real and lasting peace."

The purpose of the meeting, the letter continued, will be to "discuss the war danger, make opposition to the pact manifest, and decide upon constructive alternatives for peace."

Other signers were Bishop W. J. Walls, Emily Green Balch, and Rev. Edwin Dahlberg.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee have from the outset been unanimous in support of the alliance.

But the voice of dissent has not been absent from the hearings. Two Senators not members of the committee — Forrest Donnell (R-Mo) and Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah)—were given permission to sit in at the hearings and ask questions after committee members had exhausted their own.

Their questions were directed mainly toward bringing out that, despite denials of Connally and the State Department, the machinery of the pact deprives Congress of its constitutional right to say whether or not the nation should go to war. By persistent questions they established this to their own satisfaction as well as to the satisfaction of many correspondents covering the hearings.

Their queries irked Connally who growled and grumbled almost continuously. Last Monday, Sen. Watkins announced he had been "humfliated" enough by Connally and strode out of the hearings. He said he would continue his questions in the debate on the Senate floor where he would not be subject to a gag rule.

Coast Taxi Men Win Strike

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—This city's 4½-month taxi strike ended with a settlement that union leaders said was "so close to complete victory we should so consider it."

The Yellow and Plymouth Cab companies signed a compromise agreement providing the drivers receive $9.75 a day or 50 percent of the weekly receipts, whichever is larger. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, had asked for $10 a day or 50 percent. Other companies which had settled earlier on full union terms will revert to the new scale.

Pincers Close on Shanghai; Garrison Terrorizes City

PEIPING, China.—The People's Liberation Army advance toward Shanghai continued throughout the week, forcing the withdrawal of 300,000 Central China Kuomintang troops south from Hankow to Canton.

Having liberated Hangchow and Kashing, strategic oil town half way between Hangchow and Shanghai, People's Army units hitting at Kaiting, only 15 miles west of the Woosung fort guarding the Whangpoo River, Shanghai's only outlet to the sea.

Inside Shanghai, the Kuomintang garrison command continued its reign of terror against the population of 5,000,000. "War powers" were granted the city's police, with the most severe martial law ever imposed in the modern history of Shanghai.

Heavy censorship imposed by the Kuomintang prevented authentication of persistent rumors that Chiang Kai-shek is leading the military campaign against the Liberation forces.

*

ONE of the dramatic features of the People's Army advance south of the Yangtze last week was the first meeting between the army's regular units and the guerillas who have been operating in the Kuomintang rear since 1946.

The People's Army has taken more than 80,000 Kuomintang soldiers prisoner in the Nanking-Shanghai - Hangchow campaign. Captured at Taiyuan were two high Japanese officers, more recently in the service of the Kuomintang. General Iwada, formerly intelligence staff officer of Japanese military headquarters in Shansi, was a Kuomintang artillery commander with the rank of Lt. General Imamula was serving as a Maj. General of infantry forces.



Foreign Briefs

GREEK GUERRILLAS SUBMIT PEACE TERMS

PRAGUE.—The Greek Democratic Provisional Government, through Militiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice, offered new peace terms to the monarcho-fascist regime. The offer, rejected by Athens, listed as conditions for peace: respect for Greek independence free elections; establishment of a "neutral" government before elections under UN supervision.

• • •

PUPPET WEST REICH GETS 'CONSTITUTION'

BONN, Germany.—The draft of a constitution for a West German puppet state was approved after eight months deliberation, by the Parliamentary Council, 53 to 12. The charier declared that "all authority" in the "Federal Republic of Germany" . . . "emanates from the people." But a Communist-backed proposal requiring ratification of the constitution by popular plebiscite was defeated.

• • •

ISRAEL MEMBERSHIP OKEYED BY UN BODY

LAKE SUCCESS. — The UN General Assembly's Ad Hoc Political Committee approved, 33-11, a resolution to admit Israel to membership. The Israeli application was to go next to the full Assembly, where a two-thirds majority was required for approval.

WAY CLEARED FOR FRANCO ENTRY IN UN

LAKE SUCCESS.—The UN Assembly Political Committee voted 25-16 to revoke a previous decision barring diplomatic relations between member nations and fascist Spain. The US., Britain and France abstained, while the Soviet Union and the eastern democracies vigorously opposed. The isue next goes to the full Assembly.

• • •

CEASE-FIRE STATUS ON IN INDONESIA

JOGJAKARTA, Indonesia. — A cease-fire agreement was reached by the Dutch and Indonesians. The Dutch agreed to free political prisoners, restore the functioning republic in its capital, Jog-jakarta. A parley in The Hague, Dutch capital, is to discuss the future relationship of the two nations. Nothing was said in the agreement about the withdrawal of Dutch imperialist troops from Indonesia.

Czech Women In Peace Drive

PRAGUE (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia have collected 2,500,000 signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

May Day Rally Pledges Aid To Ford Men

DETROIT.—A May Day celebration addressed by Communist Party National Committee member Robert Thompson and James E. Jackson, Nationally known Negro Communist, pledged full and all out support to the 62,000 Ford workers now on strike in this city.

James E. Jackson, organizer of the Dearborn Auto Section of the Communist Party, told of the tremendous militancy of the strikers, their enormous picket lines and their determinaton to roll back the racing speed of the Ford assembly lines.

"The profit-mad production-crazy Ford Motor Company has thumbed its nose at every appeal of the union and the workers to slow down the inhuman speedup.

"The Ford company's speedup drive is geared to the whole preparation for war of the Wall Street capitalists," said Jackson, "and Ford drives for greater speed on the production lines so they can make cars and tanks for a Wall Street war against the world."

The drive against the union is part of the whole fascist drive by Big Business reaction in America against the common people, to undermine their living conditions, destroy their unions and wipe out their Constitutional freedoms, Jackson said.

Jackson dealt also with the long years of support and aid the Communist Party had devoted to helping the Ford workers to organize and later to defend and strengthen their union.

★

BOB THOMPSON said that this militant struggle of the Ford workers will be one of the greatest barriers to rising fascism in the country, and the outbreak of a third world war.

"This Ford strike definitely shows that the great mass of the labor movement has not softened up and neither has it been intimidated. This battle of the Ford workers is not just their own demands but for the interests of the whole labor movement," Thompson said.

Thompson then traced how the working class movement is speaking and moving out all over the world. China, the new democracies, the rapid new advances of the peoples of the USSR. The worldwide demonstrations on May Day this year. The 75,000 who paraded in New York City and the thousands in scores of cities in America.

Thompson, one of the defendants in the government's attempted frameup of the Communist leaders at Foley Square, N. Y., said that the trial and the planned railroading to jail of the defendants is a desperate move of American imperialism to choke off the most clearheaded, militant leadership of the American working class.

"But all their efforts to turn back ths great surge forward of the people will fail. The working class, its allies the Negro people, and millions more will not be halted," he said.

A stirring portrayal of Albert Maltz's play, "Rehearsal" was presented by the Contemporary Theatre. "Rehearsal" is a play about the 1932 Ford Hunger March and the shooting of four of the marchers. A collection of $790 was taken. Hugo Beiswenger presided.

Operation Housing

'Open House' in Pontiac Slum

PONTIAC—"Open House" will be held at Crystal Beach Housing Project here Saturday, on May 28.

Organizations and individuals throughout Michigan have been invited by residents, by the Committee for Justice for Jiles Curry and by the Civil Rights Congress to see for themselves how foul a slum can be in this land of plenty. Special invitations are going to Governor G. Mennen Williams and other responsible state officials.

They have been invited to see the miserable trailer "home" from which Jiles Curry was evicted at gunpoint and where the young Negro veteran defended himself. They will see where the wild bullets flew from the guns of the project manager, his assistant and the plainclothesmen who came to throw Curry out, even though he had offered before to pay his rent.

They will visit Curry's neighbors and hear their eye-witness accounts of what happened—how Curry was not the first to fire, how bullets from the evicters' guns endangered their lives. The visitors will doubtless imbibe some of the neighbors' indignation that it was Curry—not his assailants—who was railroaded to jail, without fair trial, on a charge of "felonious assault."

The groups issuing the "open house" invitation hope that the visitors—especially the state officials—will be aroused to act—to win a new trial for Curry and a new deal for his fellow veterans in the Crystal Beach slum.

They want the spotlight to focus on the rickety trailers which violate Pontiac's sanitation laws by their failure to be connected with sewers. They want Michiganders from near and far to view the inadequate public lavatories where almost 35 people must share a single toilet and 100 take turns on one shower.

They will ask the visitors: Is it fair to pay $32.50 rent for this, and then be saddled with a $30 heating bill too?

A conference will follow the open house. Delegations are expected to be elected for lobbies

CIO Leaders Lobby For Compensation Bills

LANSING.—One hundred Michigan CIO leaders met with Governor Williams, 30 state representatives and 20 senators here last week on labor's demands.

A group from CIO public, electrical, fur and leather, food and tobacco, steel and office unions urged the Governor to put up a fight for the program on which he was elected. They took issue with his inclination to sign the prettied-up version of the anti-labor Bonine-Tripp Act, pointing out that the present law, having been declared unconstitutional, is at least inoperative. Williams agreed to consider their arguments.

The Senators were asked to pass House Bill 433, now before them. This would increase unemployment benefits by $4 a week, eliminate the present "death penalty" clause barring benefits to those who quit or are fired, and provide payments for those working part time.

Representatives were urged to vote Yes on Senate Bill 9 which would raise workmen's compensation benefits to $34 weekly, provide additional payments for each dependent, lengthen time of payments from one year to two years and include payment to those contracting heart disease at work.

The CIOers insisted that the amended Bonine-Tripp Act be voted down if it is returned to the legislature after a vote by Williams. They were sharp in criticizing the legislature's failure to pass fair employment legislation this term or to kill the anti-labor Hutchinson Act.

Many of the Republican legislators appeared gratified by the CIO visit, which indicated that laborites are willing to work with them as individuals, regardless of party. This attitude contradicts that of State CIO Prexy Gus Scholle who is so pro-Democratic Party that he avoids any contact with any Republican.



GOV. WILLIAMS

As many delegates remarked, this policy of Scholle's keeps the bulk of the legislature out of contact with the labor movement and abandons it to lobbyists from the Michigan Manufacturers Association. One such mass lobby of MMA lawyers was here at the time the CIOers were. The MMA was demanding rejection of the laws improving unemployment compensation and workmen's compensation.

Aptheker, Authority on Negro History, Talks To Detroiters June 3

DETROIT. — Herbert Aptheker, outstanding authority on Negro history, will speak on **The Road to Negro Freedom**, on Friday, June 3, 8 p.m., at the Bethel A.M.E. Church, 585 Frederick. His appearance is part of a cultural program sponsored by the Michigan School of Social Science to mark the successful completion of its third semester. Tickets at 50 cents, tax included, are available at 2419 Grand River, Detroit 1, and at the door.

Aptheker is known for his books on the Negro in the revolutionary, civil war and reconstruction periods and has done original research on Negro slave revolts. He helped prepare the National Negro Congress petition to the United Nations on Negro freedom in the United States.



HERBERT APTHEKER

Ruling Begins Landlord Rush To Raise Rents

DETROIT. – Detroit landlords, 4,000 strong, rushed happily to the local office of the Housing Expediter during the first three days after President Truman's appointee Tighe Woods had given them the green light for rent boosts. They grabbed up the forms with which to "prove" their right to gouge tenants for a "fair operating profit" on the basis of bloated depreciation figures.

Many Detroiters were beginning to say that they "can't" and "won't" pay higher rents. Tenants councils were discussing Rep. Vito Marcantonio's (ALP-NY) assertion that rent strikes would be in order.

The Wayne County CIO Council protested to Woods that his interpretation of the administration-sponsored rent law was false and wrote to Michigan Congressmen and to National Housing Director Leo Goodman urging them to push for a reinterpretation which would be fair to tenants.

Plan Booksale To Aid 'Worker'

DETROIT. – Supporters of the Michigan Worker are urged to donate books for a one-week bargain sale to be held for the benefit of this paper starting June 1, at 2419 Grand River, corner Verner Highway.

Philip Halper, business manager, asked for the donation of Marxist classics, progressive fiction, books on international affairs, the Negro liberation movement, trade unions, etc.

"Give your duplicates, give books you have already read – instead of letting them collect dust on your shelves," he suggested. "Make them accessible to Michigan Worker readers to be sold at bargain prices of one cent to $1."

Books should be brought to 2419 Grand River or pick-up can be arranged by calling CA. 1287.

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Speedup Fight Not Restricted to Ford

DETROIT. — Speedup zooms on the Chrysler and General Motors lines as well as at Ford, news items revealed last week. In the Chevrolet Assembly plant in Flint last week the workers voted 516 to 17 to go on strike against speedup. Colburn Walker, president of Local 659, UAW-CIO charged the company stepped up production from 58 units an hour to 66 without any increase in manpower.

The rest of the 10,000 Chevrolet workers in Flint voted overwhelmingly three weeks ago for strike action against speedup.

Out at DeSoto-Chrysler in Detroit, departmental meetings are being held to discuss a strike vote as the union's answer to mounting speedup.

Eighty-four men in the metal finishing department at DeSoto were recently given one-day disciplinary layoffs as part of the company's drive for more production from fewer men.

It's reported that even the company's own time study man refused to back up labor relations' demand for five jobs per hour in the metal finishing department instead of the former two or three.

At DeSoto on many jobs the company has insisted on the same standards for the new model as on the 1948 model, although the job is much bigger on the new model. On many others it has asked for outright increases, which the workers refuse to give them. That's why a strike vote is in the offering at DeSoto.

Last week also at the Briggs Mack plant, two days in a row, the day shift and afternoon shift fought speedup, with the company each day closing down the big plant, sending everyone home from all the Briggs plants.

Yet UAW prexy Walter Reuther had the gall to say that speedup was restricted to Ford Rouge and Lincoln.

Pledge Solidarity to French, Italian Labor In Battle for Peace

DETROIT. — World labor solidarity was stressed in messages sent by Michigan trade union leaders to the French and Italian General Confederations of Labor.

Transmitted on scrolls through Henry Wallace and Senator Michele Guia of Italy, the messages greeted the ability of the two organizations to resist "efforts made from abroad to divide your great labor federations and to force you to accept the domination of Wall Street cartellists."

"United in the World Federation of Trade Unionists," they wrote, "we have shown that labor throughout the world can and will work together for our interests.

"The cartellists and militarists mal talk about a new world war. We auto and other workers of Michigan reject the idea of another world war and extend the hand of friendship to you and to workers all over the world

Signers were:

UAW: Local 3—James Solomon, chairman plant committee, Edith Van Horn, chief steward; Local 22—George Scopas, president, G. Bliss, financial secretary; Local 51—Ralph Gileccia, vice president, Stanley Bartnicki, financial secretary, John J. Jasinski, recording sec'y, John R. Zach, chairman plant committee, Harry C. Ray, Sam Doherty, Edward Konoczny, Charles R. Race and J. C. Galvin, chief stewards, Olen B. Manley, sgt. at arms, Louis DeMarco, shop committee;

Local 174—Alec R. Mexham, chairman shop committee, John Stewart, chairman apprentice committee, Joseph Ferrans, shop committeeman; Local 190—Chris Alston, chief steward; Local 205—James Walker, chairman plant committee, Jerry Boyd, executive board; Local 208—John Reynolds, president, Fred Williams, business agent; Local 235—Rudy Pale, president, Nester B. Dessy, rec. sec'y.; Local 262—Robert A. Howran, president, James M. Cleveland, fin. sec'y, Fay B. Gentry, chairman shop committee, Jack Wisman, district committeeman, Frank L. Hudson, trustee, Robert Purdy ed director;

Local 600—William C. Carr, trustee, Thomas Yeager, pres. miscellaneous unit, Ed Locke, pres. plastic, Art Speed, pres. maintenance, William H. Johnson, bargaining comm., production foundry, Art McPhaul and W. G. Grant, district committeemen; John Tate, guide, John Orr, vice pres. tool and die unit, Nelson Davis, general council;

Local 742—James Cichocki, president; Charles Malesev, fin. sec'y-treas., Orville Johnson, rec. sec'y, Jack Steicher, chief steward, Henry Sienkiewicz, trustee and Raymond Tassone, steward.

David Chaney, pres. joint board, CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Jerome Shore, regional director CIO Office and Professional Workers; Ed Meskin, organizer, Dorothy Appleby, trade union division board member and Betty Yochim, district secretary, UOPWA; Olga Zenchuk, Local 69, CIO Packinghouse Workers; David Mates, business agent, District 9, CIO Electrical Workers; Daniel Schwartz, director of organization and Louis Sziga-delli, internat'l representative, CIO Public Workers; Harold Shapiro, regional director, CIO Fur and Leather Workers.

Copper Shutdown Intensifies Misery in Upper Peninsula

CALUMET.—Michigan's Upper Peninsula this week was plunged headlong down the road to complete economic collapse with the shutdown of the mines of the Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Co.

Calumet and Hecla, largest copper mining firm in the UP, last week suspended all mining operations and threw 1,800 miners out of work.

News of the shutdown traveled quickly up and down the vast stretches of the north country.

The entire UP has long been in the grip of an acute crisis. Even during the war this area never completely came out of the tailspin into which it was hurled during the last depression.

★

GHOST towns dot the land, mute and grim reminders of the greed and callousness of the big corporations which have milked this once-fertile and rich peninsula of its wealth and natural resources and then pulled out stakes, leaving the people to suffer, and in some cases, to starve.

The big lumber interests felled thousands of square miles of virgin forests at a reckless, wasteful, pace, making a quick fortune, but leaving the forest stripped and paving the way for the erosion of the farm lands.

Layoffs and long periods of idleness have been the common lot of iron and copper miners here.

The Calumet shutdown, in this sparsely populated area, will have the same comparable effect as the sudden layoff of 100,000 workers in a city like Detroit.

★

IN announcing the shutdown, the company said:

"The condition which forced this shutdown has occurred with unprecedented suddenness. There now appears to be no market for copper whatever. No market, especially at current cost levels."

There was some speculation here that the company move was intended to create an artificial shortage of copper and thus force the price up. Of course the hardships imposed on the workers in this maneuver did not ever enter into the company's calculations.

Bitter, class - conscious miners here have some choice words to deliver to anyone who comes up here and talks to them about the benefits of "free enterprise and the "profit system."

★

PROGRESSIVES and Communists here this week were advancing programs to meet the crisis. Among the demands were:

- Trade with the USSR, the new democracies and people's China, all which need copper and are anxious for friendly trade relations.
- Nationalization of the mines operated by a worker-citizen board of administration.
- A major program of public works and rehabilitation projects

AUTOTOWN ALLEY

by THE OLD-TIMER

STATE OF THE UNION

WHILE UAW president Walter Reuther tells newsmen that production standards have long ago been satisfactorily worked out with General Motors and Chrysler Corporations, the Chevrolet GM assembly plant in Flint votes 516 to 17 to strike against speedup and Chrysler DeSoto prepares for a strike vote against speedup.

Reuther also said that "speeding up the lines is not a national policy on the part of Ford."

That's one from which Ford workers will get a great, grim belly laugh. Other strange words from Reuther were:

"We don't argue against the company's right to set schedules."

What does Reuther think the auto workers are fighting speedup for?

★

SOME OF THE PAC MEN at Ford Local 600 who went all out for election of Dearborn's Mayor Orville Hubbard last time, surely want to forget it. This stooge of Ford vice president John Bugas went on the double to Local 600 president Tommy Thompson's office to report that Bugas wanted cops outside all the Rouge gates. Naturally Hubbard had them there the next day. Hubbard is also the chief opponent of bi-racial low cost housing in Dearborn and a notorious Negro-hater.

★

THE DOPE IS that Joe Bommarite, International Union representative who got the business from the Farm Equipment Workers at East Moline when he tried to do some raiding, is now going to be bounced off the UAW staff. Reports have it that Bommarite is a "hot potato" in more ways than one.

★

SHELTON TAPPES, well-known Ford Local man, would sure like to find the Hearst Detroit Times guy who quoted him as having doubts about calling this strike. Shelton says he never talked to a Hearst reporter and certainly never said he had any doubts about the strike. Tappes is out on the picket line every day doing a big job of strike duty.

★

ONE OF THE THINGS that is going to be an issue for debate during the Ford strike is that foremen, office workers and salaried people are going through the picket lines. Some gate captains estimate that possibly 10,000 go through the lines. Sure they can't turn out Ford cars, but why should they go in. Hospital people who service sick and injured outside the plant besides in the plant are different, say some picket captains. But the 9,500 others are unwelcome.

★

THE HEADLINE OF THE WEEK comes from Plymouth Local paper, The Beacon: **"Too old to work—too young to die—Walter Reuther installs officers."**

★

MAYBE THE REASON we haven't seen the corpulent Ed Cote, former president of Local 174, now West Side Regional Director, around the strike at Ford's is that Cote is pushing a referendum for a 50c-a-month special assessment to build a new union hall for No. 174.

The assessment is running into trouble, with even some of Cote's boys calling a hurried special joint council meeting and objecting to forcing the assessment down the throats of the membership.

★

The referendum would mean, if it passes, that 25,000 members of 174 would be shelling out $12,500 a month for one year and paying on a mortgage for the next 25 years. The new headquarters will cost $400,000. In the first 20 shops to vote, the proposal is leading by only 40 votes. A two-thirds majority is needed to carry. What the top brass of No. 174 is sweating out is they will have difficulty in selling a dues increase which they expect will be proposed by UAW secretary-treasurer Emil Mazey at the next convention.

★

THE BIG UAW AUTO SPECIALITIES PLANT at Twin Cities, Mich., has been working without a contract since last Friday. Strike vote taken. Company wants to eliminate vacation pay and seniority and refuses to sign a contract extension.

★

FROM BAY CITY there is a report that two Reutherite pork-choppers are not out to pasture up there. Sam Caruso and Arthur V. Samson, president and financial secretary of the Bay City CIO Council, resigned. "Ill-health" was given as the reason. This seemingly developed since a rumored salary divvy between these birds came under investigation.

Sampson was accused of splitting his salary with Caruso in return for delegates' votes from Caruso's Local (UAW-526). The charges were dismissed; but the odor left was too strong.

★

ONE OF DETROIT'S most active confidence men, Roland Phillips, went up for 14 years in state prison the other day. The only reason we give him a line of type is that the Detroit Free Press in reporting the story described Phillips as a "professional red-baiter" and promoter of "no good schemes."

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History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union	$ .75
The Communist Manifesto by Marx and Engels	$ .10
Vladimir Lenin A Political Biography	$1.50
Soviet Economy During the Second World War by N. A. Vornesensky	$1.00

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Eugene Dennis Charges

WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

—See Page 8

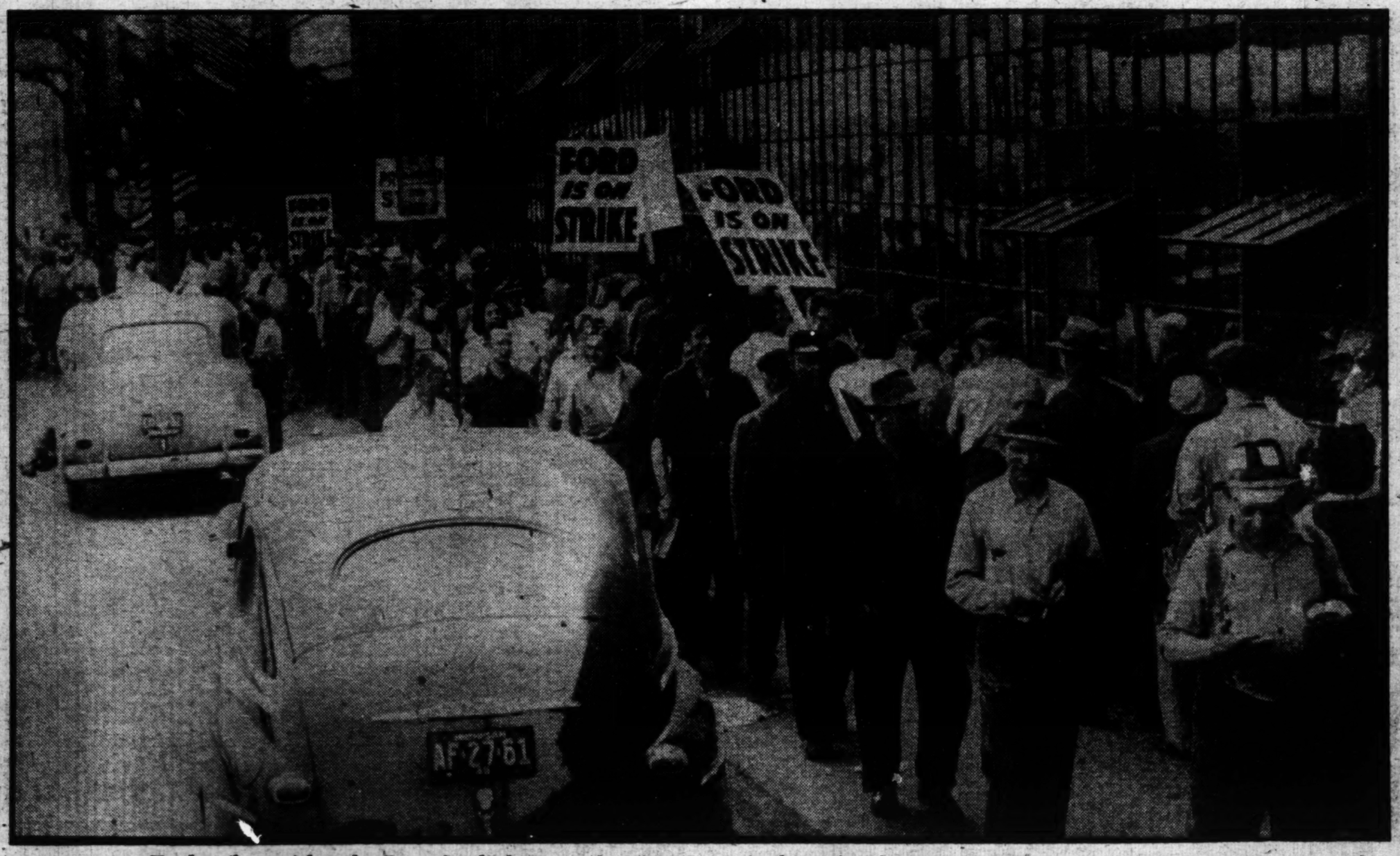
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For Defending Trenton '6'

VET FACES PRISON, SCHOOL OUSTER

—See Page 2—

FORD WORKERS ON THE PICKET LINE AS 62,000 STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP



Ford strikers picket the Press Steel plant of the River Rouge in the strike of 62,000 UAW w orkers. (Story on Page 4)

F. B. I. SPIES INFEST UNIONS

— See Page 3 —

THE JIMCROW ISSUE IN THE DUROCHER-BOYSEN CASE

The readers state their views. A full page of discussion on the sports page.

Ex-GI Faces Prison for Defense of Civil Rights

By George Sheldrick
Chairman Communist Party, Onandaga County

SYRACUSE.—Wholesale violations of civil liberties continue in this city by the old-guard, Costello-McNett administration. Police Court Judge William Bamerick on Friday, May 6, found Irving Feiner, a veteran and Syracuse University student, guilty on a trumped-up "disorderly conduct" charge. Feiner was arrested on March 8, while using a public sound system to announce a rally for the freedom of six framed Negroes in Trenton, N. J.



IRVING FEINER

In March when Feiner first appeared before Bamerick, he was released pending trial in $1,000 bail. Bamerick justified this excessive bail by saying that the police record showed Feiner had called on the Negro people to "rise up and fight."

Court observers were shocked at attempts made to offer Feiner a "deal" to avert imprisonment by agreeing to refrain from his "activities in YPA and ALP" and accepting a two-year probationary sentence. Young Feiner rejected this violation of his constitutional rights. Following this, Feiner was brought before the judge and promptly sentenced to 30 days in jail.

★

BAMERICK did not sentence Feiner upon pronouncing the "guilty" verdict but jailed him until a probationary officer could recommend punishment. In spite of vigorous objections by defense counsel, Bamerick refused to release Feiner on bail.

Following this decision, University students formed a picket line around the police court. They were violently attacked by reactionary Legion heads and hoodlums.

On Saturday, May 7, Sidney Greenberg, prominent civil rights attorney and Feiner's counsel sought a writ of habeas corpus before a state Supreme Court judge. When an assistant district attorney pleaded he was unprepared, the judge refused to consider the request for writ at that time and postponed the hearing until May 9.

Feiner spent the weekend in jail and was sentenced the following Monday, whereupon Attorney Greenberg requested County Judge Leo Breed for a stay of execution, pending appeal.

★

IN THE MEANTIME the local ALP and YPA conducted mass actions to bring the case to the people. The highlight of this campaign, which included leaflet distributions, a mass picket line through the city, hundreds of telegrams to Judge Breed, was the holding of an open air rally in the 15th Ward, on the same corner where Feiner was originally arrested. Over 400 Negro and white people attended what was the most successful meeting held here in many years.

This mass public pressure scored its first victory when Judge Breed agreed to free Feiner on bail of $1,000 pending appeal.

Vice-chancellor Finla Crawford at Syracuse University ordered the severance of Feiner from the college in a statement made public following the trial. This attack on the young student-veteran who is studying under the GI Bill was answered in a resolution passed by the Men's Student government demanding the reinstatement of Feiner until the appeal is acted upon.

UPON LEAVING PRISON, Irving Feiner made the following statement:

"I have been arrested, fined, convicted, jailed for fighting for principles which are real Americanism. An Americanism that was demonstrated by my participation, for three years, in the war with millions of other Americans against Hitler's racism and all its manifestations, the manifestations of denial of free speech.

"I was arrested for trying to bring to the people of Syracuse the case of the six Trenton, New Jersey Negroes who face death for a crime they did not commit as the Scottsboro Boys were in the 1930's. There, the denial of free speech and racism are integrally bound. I intend to continue my fight (against Hitlerite racism) which began on induction day April 22, 1943, by working with all democratic Americans and

(Continued on Page 15)

Project Tenants Fight Eviction from Homes

Inspired by a letter from Joseph Scioli, whose family of nine faces eviction on June 1, tenants of Kenfield Project began considering plans this week to halt the wave of evictions by the Buffalo Municipal Housing Authority against tenants earning more than a certain minimum.

In addition, the American Labor Party issued a statement condemning the action. Mr. Scioli, International Representative of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, sent copies of the letter to City Hall and the Area Congressman, as well as distributing copies to his fellow tenants, who promptly deluged him with phone calls, praising his action, and wanting to know what further steps would be taken.

In his letter, Mr. Scioli stated in part:

"It is impossible for my wife and I and our seven children to comply with your demand, because of our inability to secure shelter elsewhere.

"Our country needs at least eight million homes to meet emergency demands; 15 million more are needed to eliminate substandard housing. Since the war we have never reached as much as one million homes in any one year. Most of these sell for over $10,000.

A statement issued by James Annecone, chairman of the Erie County ALP condemned the inaction of the Truman administration on the most vital needs of the American people today.

Annacone stated: "The Buffalo Housing Authority has just sent hundreds of eviction notices to people in low income groups because they may make more money than permitted by the arbitrary standards set up by the board.

"The ALP condemns the Buffalo Housing Authority for issuing any eviction notices until:

"1. Adequate housing facilities are found for rental within the means of these families.

"2. That the new facilities be at least as good as those in the project.

"3. That the income level permitted be revised upward by the Housing Authority."

Workers Reject Red-Baiters in Union Election

LACKAWANNA.—The membership of Local 2603 of Bethlehem Steel turned thumbs down again on red-baiting in the special election on May 4. Four of seven positions went to the Rank and File Committee, with one vote a tie. The Rank and File Committee ran on a program of a fourth round wage increase, a demand that all agreements and contracts between company and union be ratified by the rank and file, full support to the Civil Rights program and FEPC, and a fight against job elimination.

The opposition slate, which ran on no program and included the worst red-baiters, won only two positions.

The election was held to replace the officers ousted last month for their insistence that the union sign the non-Communist affidavits of the Taft-Hartley Act.

On the Rank and File slate, Joe Pietrowski was elected vice-president; Barney Daniels, guard; Joe Fiorella, trustee, and Steve Mikac, safety man. John Overton tied with Stan Lewandowski for guide. Mike Fennell and Ed Wick won on the opposition ticket for chief grievance man and trustee.

Only 774 votes were cast out of a possible 3,000, indicating that even the program adopted by the Rank and File Committee was not strong enough to arouse the bulk of the membership.

Negro Mother and Seven Kids Told to Go South or Starve

By Hank Lawrence

BUFFALO. — Mrs. Jonnie Johnson of 300 Monroe St. and her seven children ranging from seven months to 15 years, have been living on the verge of starvation now for almost two months, because of the refusal of the local welfare agencies to lend any aid. Instead Mrs. Johnson was told to return to Tennessee.

The case came to the attention of the UPSTATE WORKER when Mrs. Johnson first phoned Mrs. Hattie Lumpkin, Ellicott District Chairman of the Communist Party, at the begining of April, and told her that she had run out of food for her family and that the Welfare Department had refused to help her because she had only lived in Buffalo 361 days. A collection of $12 for food was raised on the spot.

The Ellicott District of the Communist Party took up the case, and was later helped by the American Labor Party. It was expected that after the year of residence was up, there would be no further red tape in obtaining relief. But then further objections were raised. Mrs. Johnson had left her husband in Tennessee, because of serious marital difficulty, so the Welfare Bureau heads claimed they had to check with her former home town. In the meantime three more collections of money and food were taken up.

Then last week, when a delegation from the American Labor Party went to put pressure on the Welfare Bureau, they were shunted around from agency to agency. They went from the Social Welfare Department to the County Welfare, to the City Welfare, to the Children's Welfare. Finally they were told that if Mrs. Johnson would go back to Tennessee with her seven children, the authorities in Tennessee would handle the case. The delegation refused to accept this decision, because it means further suffering for Mrs. Johnson if she returns. In the meantime Mrs. Johnson and her family have been living on the donations made by the Communist Party, the American Labor Party and other friends.

Anyone wishing to help in this case may send money or food to either Mrs. Hattie Lumpkin, 263 Watson St., or Mrs. Jonnie Johnson, 300 Monroe St., Buffalo, N.Y. Calls also should be made to the Welfare Bureau demanding relief for Mrs. Johnson.



Mrs. Johnson meets with a group of community women representing the ALP and the Communist Party who bring food for her family. Above, Mrs. Johnson, six of her seven children and Mrs. Hattie Lumpkin, Mrs. Corinne Price and Mrs. Anna Largy.

2nd Walkout Raises Wage Demand at GE

SYRACUSE. — Skilled workers in GE's Electronics Park walked off the job last Tuesday for the second time to attend a Union meeting on their grievance for a wage increase. The walkout lasted two hours.

Those participating included toolmakers, electricians, carpenters, trouble-shooters and others whose wage beefs have already cleared all levels of the national grievance machinery provided in the UE contract. Powerhouse employes, also affected by the grievance, were instructed by the Union to remain on the job, in order not to cause damage to the plant.

General Electric has refused action on their grievance for nine months. Now the workers' patience is exhausted.

★

FOLLOWING these two walkouts, both of the same duration, the Company was forced to shut down other manufacturing processes which depend on the skilled workers.

Next steps have not been announced, but the main question being discussed among these workers is how to put additional heat on the Company.

In addition to this, the night shift punch press operators recently walked off the job in protest against unsettled grievances.

On television assembly lines, where the bulk of GE employes work, the women are raising the demand for action by the Local Union (320) against speedup and high quotas. There is increasing feeling among them that the skilled workers have shown the kind of action which will produce results.

WHERE TO BUY THE WORKER

Because of numerous inquiries, we would like to announce that the UPSTATE WORKER is on sale in Buffalo at the following news-stands:

Chippewa and Pearl
Chippewa and Franklin
Chippewa and Delaware
Main and North Division
Broadway and Fillmore
William and Jefferson
(Smith's Restaurant)

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

921 Main St., Rm. 218,
Buffalo, N. Y.

116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.

9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3,
Yonkers, N. Y.

Secrecy Veils Talks With Carpet Bosses

By Edna Freed

YONKERS. — Negotiations are under way between the Alexander Smith and Sons Carpet Company and Local 122, Textile Workers Union, for a new contract to replace the one that expires May 29. This was revealed to carpet workers at a membership meeting last Sunday.

Developments in negotiations were not divulged because of a "mutual agreement" between the company and union "not to release publicity." Charles Hughes, business agent of the union, said.

Business Agent Hughes' carpet curtain of secrecy showed signs of splitting at the seams at the union meeting. Fifteen hundred carpet workers came out to pack Trinity Hall in hopes of getting in on the negotiations.

Union meetings prior to negotiations are not the practice in this right wing-led local. But with layoffs and grievances mounting, rank and file pressure has forced at least this token accounting to the membership.

WITH THE right wing leadership all over being pressed to the wall by a rank and file that's ready to fight, Charles Hughes met the militancy of the membership by ordering out the local police to "guard" the hall. To carpet workers this added up to only one thing—Hughes is scared.

Admission to the meeting was by cards sent only to the presently employed members. Laid off workers, while still members of the union, were barred from the meeting.

In his brief report to the membership, Hughes attacked the company, and made the usual sounds like a militant. He talked strike if the company didn't come across —but wouldn't let carpet workers in on the secret of what he's asking the company to come across with. He gave lip service to the demand that something be done about speedup by calling on the workers to resist the speedup, but made no promise of a change in union policy to make a fight against speedup effective.

He announced that all workers laid off after April 1 would receive vacation pay, but those workers laid off before that are left in the cold. Ignoring demands for a shorter work week with 40 hours' pay, Hughes let the membership know that all overtime would be stopped from this week on.

This was a far cry from a campaign to reinstate the almost 500 members recently laid off, as was demanded by one rank and file worker from the floor of the meeting. The proposal that each employed worker work one hour less each week so that laid off workers could be rehired by the company, was made from the floor. Despite the confused thinking behind this share-the-misery plan, the rank and file rose almost unanimously to back the plan with a rousing demonstration of employed-unemployed unity.

WHEN OTHER workers asked for the floor to make proposals to alleviate the layoff and speedup problems, Hughes' stooges called for an immediate adjournment of the meeting. The fact that workers stood up to speak at all—to voice their objection to a sell-out policy, is considered as a definite break in Hughes' dictatorial rule over the local.

Hughes is not finding it so easy this year to put over a phony wage deal.

"Speedup No Joke"— Workers Tell Boss

ROCHESTER.—The bosses of the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Box Co., here, have learned that their workers don't consider speedup a joke. They were forced to apologize for a "funny" story in their magazine and will have to print a retraction due to the protests of their workers.

The story, in part, read: "If, after several hours, it is noted that an employe has not moved, the supervisor will investigate. Because of the highly sensitive nature of our employes and the close resemblance between death and their natural working movements the investigation will be made quietly."

Leonard Costa, the shop chairman and president of Local 14-B, Corrugated Paper Box affiliate of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, backed by the shop committee, objected that workers sweating over a machine all day were "not likely to think it was funny."

The plant manager was startled by the reaction and apologized all over the place. He assured the workers that the next issue of the magazine would carry a retraction and apology. The union is also being given space to tell of the workers' struggle to build their union.

'Two $64 Questions GE Won't Answer'

SCHENECTADY. — In connection with an announcement from General Electric Company executives of intended new lay-offs, Harold Klein, local chairman of the Communist Party addressed two public questions to Plant Manager Louis Male.

Mr. Klein asked: (1) "Is this latest announcement (of new lay-offs) an indication of another crisis of overproduction," and (2) "Is the drop in production in any way due to the drop-off in business to the eastern European countries, the USSR and China?"

Apparently, both questions were too hot to handle, so Mr. Male passed the buck to the publicity department, whose answer, or rather whose evasion of answering the questions is embodied in the letter sent Klein by Publicity Department Manager George W. Griffin, Jr., reprinted below.

Mr. Klein, who is also a member of the editorial committee of the Upstate Edition of The Worker, offers a reply to GE, which is published in a signed editorial below.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICE SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT
1 River Road
Schenectady 5, N. Y.

April 29, 1949

Mr. Harold Klein
THE DAILY WORKER
Communist Party Headquarters
116 Wall Street
Schenectady, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Klein:

The two questions which you asked me on the telephone at about three o'clock this afternoon are obviously so phrased as to enable you to use any answers that we might give you in whatever way you felt might best suit your purposes of the moment.

Therefore, in the interest of saving both your time and our own, we suggest that you proceed from your already established premise to publication of whatever conclusion you care to arrive at without going through the motions of objective journalism.

We have no objection to your publishing this response to your questions provided you publish it in its entirety along with the complete text of your questions which were phrased by you on the telephone as follows: (1) "Is this latest announcement an indication of another crisis of over-production", and (2) "Is the drop in production in any way due to the drop off in business to the eastern European countries, the U.S.S.R., and China?"

Yours very truly,
George W. Griffin, Jr.
Manager
GENERAL NEWS BUREAU

George W. Griffin,Jr.:th



Rank and File Pressure Forces Wage Issue Out Into the Open

By Russ Depasquale

THE ANNOUNCEMENT of the National Wage Policy Committee of United Steel Workers, placing the demand for a higher and guaranteed annual wage, social insurance and pensions as the aim of the steel workers in 1949, is a departure from the past statements of international officers and executive board members that wages would not be an issue in the coming negotiations with the steel trust. The many actions by the rank and file steel workers, such as the petitioning by hundreds of steel workers for a definite wage of from 25 to 30 cents an hour increase and actions such as that taken by the District Council No. 28 in Ohio for a 30-cent-an-hour increase, were the pressures that forced the about-face. This indicates what can be done when the issue of wages are brought to the rank and file steel workers and action is taken.



This statement on the Wage Policy Committee can be turned into a victory provided the membership of the steel union is involved in the planning and struggles of the coming negotiations. But the statement of Philip Murray that "We are optimistic about our bargaining position. We are certain that the employers will approach this in the same constructive spirit that we will," contains the seeds of a sellout of the steel workers' demands. Speeches of Eugene Grace, and other spokesmen for the Steel Trust that they will not grant a fourth round of wage increases directly contradicts Murray's statement.

• • •

IN THE MEANTIME, hundreds of workers have been laid off at Wickwire, Bethlehem, American Radiator and Symington-Gould in the face of the highest profits in the history of the steel industry. Workers in Bethlehem Strip Mill, No. 10 Mill, and No. 15 Mill, have been forced to take action against speedup.

• • •

In order to guarantee the winning of their demands the steel workers in Buffalo and Lackawanna must continue to demand:

1. A definite wage increase of 25-30 cents an hour.

2. Any agreement in the coming negotiations to be ratified by the rank and file.

3. A struggle against speedup, cutting of crews and job elimination.

Now that the date of June 15 has been set for the beginning of negotiations, it is time for the voices of the rank and file to be heard. Local executive boards must lead the workers in their demands and let the international officers know they will not settle for less than 25 cents an hour.

• • •

First Negro Worker Upgraded at Republic

FOR THE FIRST TIME in the history of Republic Steel in Buffalo, a Negro steel worker has been given a rigger's job. This is only an example of what can be done when the issue of upgrading of Negroes is brought out into the open.

Why the silence on the part of the Steel Union officials in regard to the policy of the Bethlehem Steel Co. of not hiring any Negroes in the lily-white strip mill in Lackawanna? This blot on the membership of the Steel Union must be wiped out.

A Reply to General Electric

An Editorial

Two simple questions seem to trouble GE no end. So much so that their high-priced publicists are hard put to find words to honestly answer questions which trouble the majority of Americans.

The announcement by GE of new layoffs, despite the honeyed words of Charlie Wilson about the "return to normalcy" bothers all sections of the population in communities of GE "operations."

As such "The Upstate Worker" has done a service to the working people by asking these questions which the commercial newspapers would never dare ask of their Big Business masters.

Freedom of press apparently means little to GE in such cases where the press is not subservient to their interests.

GE's evasion of the questions asked by "The Worker" would indicate the responsibility and guilt of GE and the rest of Big Business for unemployment and the other indications of another crisis of over-production which results from the domination of the life of our country by such corporations as GE.

It also shows the responsibility of GE for furthering, encouraging and supporting the cold war policies which intensify the rapidly growing unemployment as reflected in all parts of upstate New York.

GE is apparently very conscious that its workers are becoming increasingly aware that the fight against additional layoffs depends upon their fighting for a shorter work week without any reduction in pay, fighting the speedup, for wage increases and for an end to the cold war. Perhaps that's why GE is so "sensitive" to questions from "The Worker."

"The Upstate Worker" will continue to ask questions which are in the interest of the working people in their fight against bearing the burden of the new depression of capitalism.

For the Editorial Committee,
HAROLD KLEIN.

Stewards to Murray: 'Strike for T-H Repeal'

Gary, Ind.—The Shop Council of Local 1014, USA-CIO, which represents 16,000 workers at the Gary Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Corporation, dispatched a wire to Phil Murray from a recent meeting, expressing readiness to support a one-day work holiday in order to demand that Congress repeal the Taft-Hartley law completely, and to show that organized labor means business in its demand. The stewards body hasn't reported any reply from Murray.

Veteran Faces Prison for Rights Defense

(Continued from Page 2)

by fighting for Negro-white unity.

"In this way I will be playing my part in elevating all people to their proper dignity . . . a dignity that cannot exist as long as there are slums, as long as there is not a single Negro sales-girl or salesman working on Salina Street, as long as there is not a single Negro school teacher or policeman in Syracuse.

"City hall politicians and big business eements in this city are trying to stop my voice so that they can continue their misrule over the people. If these forces can imprison me, a vet, for speaking for civil rights and security, then they will jail anybody who speaks up for a decent life. To guarantee freedom of speech of the Negro and white residents of this city, the people must demand a reversal of my conviction."

Durocher-Boysen Case Shows How the 'Big Fix' Works

By Lester Rodney

We have received many letters from our readers on the Leo Durocher–Fred Boysen case, in which the Giant manager was charged with having knocked down and kicked the Brooklyn fan at the Polo Grounds following a Dodger-Giant game. Durocher was temporarily "suspended" by baseball Commissioner Chandler, and then fully cleared and reinstated by the ex-Senator from Kentucky with the statement that the suspension was "not punitive, but preventive," and was made because Chandler feared further "incidents" involving the people of Harlem, and to prevent "vandalism in Harlem."

The press and radio was unanimously for Durocher, hardly such a popular favorite before, and a series of attacks on the 22-year-old Boysen were launched, winding up with a charge of "purse-snatching," a charge helped along by the Giants' lawyer and so palpably a phony that it had to be dropped in court as "fantastic."

Even though this paper is dedicated to wiping out all "white supremacy" attitudes and has led the way in fighting anti-Negro discrimination, the influence of the Big Money press is so powerful that even we failed to see at first the white chauvinism deeply embedded in this case.

The Daily Worker sports department was slow to see what was going on in this case involving someone whose skin is dark, and an editorial in the paper pointed this out. Actually, we, too, were temporarily sucked in by the terrific, overwhelming barrage from the same machinery which daily attacks the people's common sense on the issues of war and peace, capitalism and socialism.

Many of the readers' letter reflect the same confusion and have asked for a full discussion of the issues raised.

We think this is a good idea. So today we are taking the key points raised in the letters and dealing with them.

Some of the Points Raised by Readers, and Answers

IS THERE A RACIAL ISSUE HERE?

Harold La Forge of New York writes,

"Dear Lester Rodney,

. . . there has been something bothering me ever since the beginning of this affair, and that is the Daily Worker headline on the day following the incident. That headline read, "Durocher Injures Negro Fan." . . . Doesn't this amount to patronage? It could even be construed as raising the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people. Isn't that what the capitalist press usually accuses the Communists of? I think that headline was incorrect. I may be wrong, but someone will have to show me how. I believe the only time the question of race, religion or politics should be raised in reporting news items is when there is a reasonable doubt as to whether a person is being discriminated against because of these issues . . . Signed.

• • •

ALRIGHT, LET'S SEE. Was it the Daily Worker which injected the "racial issue" unnecessarily, or is it true that in any case involving a white and a Negro in a Jimcrow Society the big fog of racialism immediately goes to work to produce an atmosphere making fair play impossible? Let's see what happened in this case.

The Giant management immediately undertook an investigation to see whether Boysen had a "police record." Ask yourself whether this would have happened if Durocher had assaulted a fan with white skin. One of the big lies constantly drummed up against the Negro people is that they are "lawless." It's a neat dodge. Negroes are arrested and framed on little or no provocation. Even City Councilman Benjamin Davis was stopped by police for the "crime" of riding in an automobile with a white friend in downtown New York!

This big frameup lie is used as ideological justification for keeping a small army of mounted cops in Harlem, for making it always "open season" on brutality against Negroes, and through terror, to maintain the system of segregation and inhuman living conditions which is so profitable and necessary to keep the people divided and keep monopoly capitalism going.

Who "raised the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people?" Isn't that exactly what Chandler did in his vicious Ku Klux insult to the people of Harlem? Here is the way such things are used. Quotation from an editorial in the "Sporting News," big baseball weekly, of May 11th:

"The Commissioner acted quickly, and wisely, to avert a serious situation in Harlem"

And how about this from Westbrook Pegler's column in the Journal American of May 10: ". . . he (Chandler) was right in deciding to forefend violence by disorderly Negroes who might have been stimulated to touch off one or more disasters." And . . . "the Puerto Ricans are hard to get along with and more given to brawling and bad crime than any other element in town."

Our view is—and a mountain of facts backs us up—that the "race question" and the question of the Negro people's position in the USA is present in every single incident involving a colored man, not because anyone "injects" it, but because it has been there for over 300 years since Negroes were kidnaped into slavery. The entire machinery of education and culture in our country cooperates with the government, with the state power of Big Capital to inject racialism into the deepest recesses of the brain of every white person in the nation.

• • •

This venomous outpouring is typical of the filth that comes out of the press and over the radio in a never ceasing stream.

As to the "reasonable doubt" reader La Forge mentions as to whether Boysen was being discriminated against because of the color of his skin. Is there any room for doubt left? A fan brings a serious charge of assault against a manager who is already supposed to be on probation. The manager winds up with a halo—"Doubtless, Durocher is bigger than ever in the wake of his exoneration," same editorial, Sporting News.

The press, almost unanimously against Durocher in the past, is now unanimously for him. Boysen virtually becomes the accused as the whole case is stock on its head. What was the guy doing at the ballgame in the first place? What right did HE have to be in a box seat? (Arthur Daley, New York Times) It looks as if Durocher hit the right guy (Joe Williams, World Telegram.)

One hundred affidavits supporting Durocher are quickly rounded up by the Giants. Miraculously, forgotten are the original witnesses for Boysen, including even an unnamed Brooklyn player who saw the incident. Durocher and the Giant management are brought into a "hearing," a closed star chamber procedure held by Chandler, the man hired by the magnates (including Stoneham). The accuser is not even heard! And, finally, **hey lady, isn't this Boysen the guy who snatched your purse last March?**

If this isn't the standard machinery of jimcrow oppression going into action, you'll have to tell us what it is. How long would the hot-tempered Durocher have remained in baseball if, following his team's 15-2 trouncing that day, he had picked on a white heckler?

It's not enough to whip up such an atmosphere that witnesses are afraid to come forward any more for Boysen, and he has to drop the case. Oh, no. They must hammer away at the guy who DARED accuse the white man of hitting him. They must destroy him publicly and teach a lesson to any other colored man who forgets his place!

★

Doesn't Criticising Self Look Silly?

THIS THOUGHT was expressed in several letters, some of which pointed out that only the Daily Worker ever publishes self criticism, which opens the paper to wisecracks et al.

Well, let the wisecracks come. The fact is that our paper has principles, and is not afraid to admit a mistake when one is made. Other papers, with no responsibility to their readers, never admit anything. **They have no principles by which mistakes can be discovered.**

★

Durocher Persecuted?

THIS IDEA WAS ALSO mentioned quite often in the letters. It put the whole matter as a victory of Durocher over Chandler, not seeing that what happened here was that this time Durocher JOINED Chandler and that's why the tinhorn white supremist suddenly embraced him so fondly.

★

SHOULDN'T WE HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES?

Several letters touched on this theme. One, addressed to the editors, says:

"In today's editorial, 'A Wrong Decision,' you say that you regret your sports writers' attitude in reference to the Durocher controversy. You seem to object to the 'let's hear from both sides' idea. Why? Do you know of any fairer way of arriving at a decision? You also seem to object to the 'it's too difficult to judge before we have all the facts.'"

Another, to Bill Mardo:

"Read your first article on Durocher, as regards this last fracas, and then your complete reversal. Not being cognizant of all the facts in this case, I'd appreciate the evidence on which you base your claims.

• • •

LET'S EXAMINE THESE ideas. Do we believe in fair play? Of course. Do we consider facts important? Of course. Communists are scientists basing their social theories and practices on facts. All Marxist theory begins with an examination of existing material facts.

But what is the BASIC FACT confronting a colored American, from the moment he steps into the street in the morning, from the moment he goes off to a job, or seeks a job, or goes out to lunch, or, as in this case, tangles with white "justice." It is jimcrow. It is the loading of the dice against him up and down the line from the day he is born to the day he dies.

Yes, let's hear from both sides. Is the "Negro side" ever really heard from in a jimcrow society? When a Jew in Nazi Germany was accused of being a pickpocket, or some other crime, would you have said "Let's wait till all the facts are in?" "Too difficult to judge till then?" Would you ask to hear from "Goebbel's side" before making up your mind?

It's the same thing. And you can't really get to **SPECIFIC FACTS** in a specific case involving a Negro **unless you start with this basic fact!** If you eliminate the huge and never absent fact of Jimcrow from your examination of anything involving Negro and white you are falling into a trap.

We see it clearly enough in some things and then still fall prey to it when a Boysen-Durocher incident takes place. There's a trial of the Communist leaders going on in Foley Square. So-called liberals say: Take it easy, a trial is a trial, both sides are being heard, let's get at the facts, no harm in that.

Is it true? Do the advocates of socialism really have a chance to state their case in the monopoly press and radio? Is this a fair trial, with the very indictment of "violent overthrow" a whopping lie, with a judge permitting FBI stool-pigeons to ramble on in fantastic falsehoods, and shutting up the defense, at a time of government "loyalty oaths" to fire all workers who even know or are related to liberals? Wouldn't this even frighten a jurors? How does he know he won't be persecuted for saying not guilty?

Clearly enough here to say "let's proceed with the trial and get the facts" is a mockery. So in a Boysen-Durocher case the same machinery is geared high to keep the Negro "in his place." That is the fact and it's the fact just the same whether it happens in the Polo Grounds or in Freeport or in Trenton.

Other Questions Raised By the Readers

SEVERAL READERS touched on the fact that Boysen is unemployed, and echoed the press propaganda in questioning his being in a box seat, in the first place.

One mentions the column of Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the New York Times. The letter says, "What you omitted was that Mr. Daley also said that Mr. Boysen is unemployed and on unemployment insurance. Mr. Daley referred to the unusual type of baseball fan who collects $20 a week and spends $2.50 of this money to see a ballgame rather than attempt to find a job. Mr. Daley's reference was obviously not to Mr. Boysen's color but to his character. It would seem that a man capable of working who spends one-eighth of his total weekly income in going to a ballgame rather than attempt to increase his very meager income would not be above trying to extort money in the fashion indicated by a good many of the New York sports columnists. I should be most pleased if you would print this letter for the benefit of your readers, many of whom would otherwise remain in ignorance of these important facts."

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YES, MR. BOYSEN is unemployed. Bringing this up is in the classic tradition of capitalism, which creates an army of unemployed unable even to sell their labor power, and then sneers that they don't "look" hard enough for work. As if "looking for work" is the answer to the ravages of unemployment! As if only bankers can go to ball games!

Speaking of "important facts," what Mr. Daley of the Times omitted is the important fact that in the current growing unemployment the colored people are being thrown out of work at twice the rate of any other section of our population. Harlem, for example, supplies 25 percent of New York City's unemployed, though comprising only 6 percent of its population. This is hardly an accident. The Negro people have been ruthlessly, systematically excluded from industry and deprived of their wartime gains since V-J Day.

And speaking of V-J Day, another fact happens to be that Mr. Boysen is a veteran of three years service in the Army and came out with a chronic stomach ailment. How dare anyone challenge his right to see a ballgame or sit wherever he wants, at whatever price? Again, would this subtly dirty point have been raised if Durocher had tangled with a white skinned vet? Or wouldn't Mr. Daley and others have been angrily shouting for the ejection of the man who dared lay hands on a good American citizen exercising his right to take in our national pastime and use the good old American right of heckling, etc., ect.

Let's Hear from YOU!

We are certain that many workers, Negro and white, can contribute valuable experiences and observations to this important topic. Send them along to "Sports Page, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

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Negro Tenants: 'WE SHALL NOT BE MOVED!'

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Thousands of Negro tenants and homeowners living in the area from 31st to 35th Sts., South Parkway to the I. C. tracks on Chicago's South Side girded themselves last week for the battle to save their homes and defeat eviction plans by the city. Their answer to the City Council's action of April 22, giving the Land Clearance Commission the right to clear their land for the purpose of resale to the New York Life Insurance Co., was direct and determined. In hundreds of windows and doorways appeared signs bearing the simple warning:

"Agents of the City: Keep Out. This is our home and our land. We shall not be moved.

★

"WE MEAN every word of it," said Mrs. William B. Sykes, pointing to the sign in her window.

Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, interviewed in their attractive, well-kept home at 3127 S. Vernon Ave., told The Worker reporter and photographer: "It's false propaganda that we're fighting against slum clearance. What we are fighting is a plot to drive us off the land, so private business like the N. Y. Life can take over for their own profit."

Mrs. Sykes, active in a group known as the Property Conservation and Defense Commission, organized by homeowners of the area to pool legal defense resources, offered evidence of her charge that the so-called "Redevelopment Project 1" plan is a scheme to enrich private interests at the expense of the Negro people.

SHE CITED a number of "coincidences":

- The rezoning of the area from residential to business, over the protest of the residents;
- Sudden cancellation by insurance companies of many policies covering residential properties in the same area;
- Refusal of local banks to extend loans to homeowners for improvements which would meet the standards of the insurance companies;
- And finally, City Council defeat of the Carey anti-discrimination proposal for publicly-aided housing developments.

★

MR. SYKES, railroad employe for 25 years, and at present a chief waiter for the New York Central Railroad, put it in the words we have heard most often in our talks with homeowners in the area:

"This home represents our life's work and our life's savings. It isn't blighted, why should it be torn down? Let them build homes on vacant land first, to accommodate the overcrowded families before tearing down the really blighted buildings."

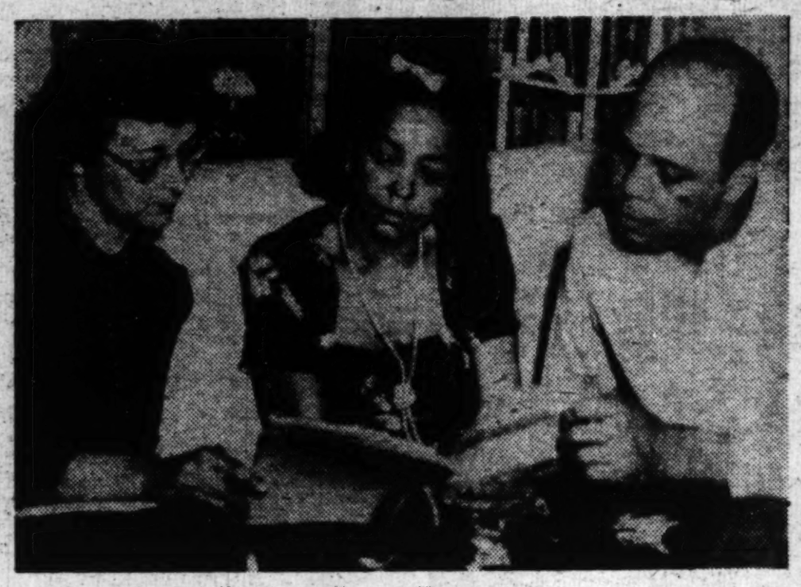
Mrs. Sykes added: "If they are thinking of human beings instead of profits, why not vote loans to owners of blighted buildings, so they can redevelop their own buildings, and be assured of a place to live?"

★

"OF COURSE," she said, "this plan wouldn't make any one richer. That's why it isn't popular with politicians or real estate people."

Defense activities were spurred by a meeting last week of the Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination, which represents some 50 labor, religious and civic groups in the area.

Among plans adopted by the Committee were a petition campaign addressed to Gov. Stevenson asking for intervention to stop the land grab, and a system of "block captains" to unite all residents on a common program.



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM B. SYKES, 3127 S. Vernon St., one of thousands of families fighting insurance company-city plot to evict them from south side area, explain to Illinois Worker Reporter Ann Prosten why they are fighting the land grab.

'PAID PRESS'

Illinois "small fry" editors were caught taking graft—but the big ones got away.
—Page 1A

JOB CRISIS

The second in a series of articles on a program to meet growing unemployment.
—Page 13

FORGERY

An expose of a crude scheme by UAW leaders to advance their raiding program.
Page 14

BROYLES TO QUIZ PROFS. AT U. OF C.

—Story on Page 2-A

Eugene Dennis Charges

WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

—See Page 6



Downstate Editors' Graft Is Only Half the Story

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO.—The sensational disclosure that 40 editors of small-town Illinois newspapers were on ex-Gov. Green's slush-fund payroll is a shocking commentary on the "free press" in this state. However, the fact that it was the Chicago Daily News which dug out this story may make it appear that only the journalistic small-fry are corrupt and venal and that big papers are ivory-pure.

It doesn't take much digging to prove that the Big Business press is (a) equally corrupt and (b) corrupt on a bigger scale.

★

THE Chicago Daily News, for example, pretends to hold its nose while it recounts the reeking revelations that:

- **Small-town editors were doled out more than half a million dollars in public funds in exchange for supporting the Green administration.**
- **That they received as much as $17,000 each and were listed on state payrolls as "clerks," "messengers," "inspectors."**
- **That many also were furnished with fancy cars, with the state footing the bills both for the cars and for their operation and upkeep.**

★

CONFRONTED with these facts, the editors had some very interesting comments to make on their state "jobs." Here are a few choice samples:

Bernard L. White of the Watseka Republican: "My duties were just checking. There wasn't much work."

Steve Choisser, of the Benton Evening News: "You know we're poor down here and the administration got so much publicity in our paper for it."

W. H. Thomas of the Mount Morris Index: "My duties were very light. I'd sooner not tell what they were."

★

THE Daily News thundered self-righteously against such editors who "would sell out their editorial influence for a price."

However, the Daily News might find it extremely embarrasing to explain how it used its own "editorial influence" in the Illinois Bell Telephone rate increase case.

Illinois citizens are today battling the efforts of the profit-swollen Bell Co. to squeeze millions of dollars in additional revenue out of phone-users in this state.

★

WHEN the Bell Co. filed its request for a rate boost with the Illinois Commerce Commission last winter, the Daily News declared that "the company's case is an obvious one."

An editorial on Dec. 2, declared: "Clearly Illinois Bell is faced with the hard facts of today's inflation, and its current earnings report is below reasonable return to investors, and below the rate necessary to protect the future of its service."

The Daily News concluded that "the Bell Company's case has an immediate plausibility."

★

NOW, of course, this editorial line couldn't possibly have anything to do with the fact that the Chicago Daily News gets some lush advertising revenue from Illinois Bell. Or could it.

The report filed by Illinois Bell last year with the ICC reveals that the company paid the Chicago Daily News $33,676.20 for advertising.

This is just institutional "good will" advertising which doesn't even attempt to sell telephone service. But it is obvious that the "good will" angle pays off for Illinois Bell.

★

IT HAS been said that the press in America does not need Big Business influence to determine its editorial line. The press is itself Big Business.

Gil GREEN — 6-Mo. Balance-sheet Of Truman,, Congress Dispels Illusions

A LITTLE MORE than six months have passed since the reelection of President Truman last November. This is not a long period of time, but so much has transpired since then that a balance-sheet is in order. The reelection of Truman was followed by widespread jubilation amongst large masses. Truman, we were told, was now a free man, having been elected in his own right. Henceforth he would wear his own britches and what he could not do during his first administration he would now do.

Liberals around the weekly magazines the Nation and New Republic were wildly enthusiastic and hailed the promised "Fair Deal" as the "most radical program in our life-time."



GIL GREEN

The Taft-Hartley Law was to be repealed, pronto. The top leaders of the CIO and AFL were jubilant. They were convinced that nothing could stop such repeal. Phil Murray, the head of the CIO, rejected the Left-Progressive program at the November CIO Convention which called for no reliance on Truman and for independent labor action and pressure upon Truman and Congress. Murray insisted that no such organized pressure was necessary for it would only stir up the reactionaries. His program could be summed up in one phrase—"leave it to Harry."

★

TODAY every trade unionist can judge for himself as to the consequences of this policy. The Taft-Hartley Law is still the law of the land and the Truman Adminstration has decided to make its peace with the anti-labor forces in Congress. So brazen has been this betrayal, that Truman the other day had the gall to tell labor not to fret, for there are still four more years of his Administration.

The Negro people were promised a civil rights program. They were told that the election of Truman over the opposition of the Dixiecrats would make impossible any alliance between the Administration and the poll-taxers. But at the very first scuffle in the Senate over the filibuster issue, the Truman Democrats took a powder and have since given up any idea of putting through even a mild civil rights program in this session of Congress.

The people also understood the election results as a mandate for the continuation of rent control. But the Administration by its own actions has now opened the flood-gates to rent increases on a scope and scale yesterday believed impossible.

The 81st Congress which was to have been a great new progressive Congress and completely different from the reactionary 80th Congress, can now appropriately be dubbed the "do nothing Congress." After four months of continuous session, the 81st Congress has the following record of "accomplishment." It gave the President a raise, from $75,000 to $125,000 a year. It renewed the life of the House witch-hunt committee. It passed an appropriation for the Marshall Plan. That is all.

But since November, the needs of the people have grown even more pressing. Unemployment has raised its ugly head from one end of the nation to the other. More and more the economic barometer points to growing depression and growing mass unemployment. But Washington has done nothing to meet this new threat to the working people.

★

THIS BALANCE-SHEET is no wise complete. It does not even attempt to assess the foreign policy of the Administration. But even from these few facts it should be obvious that the people were taken for a ride last November and are still on it to this very day.

The time has come for labor and all progressive-minded people to learn the lessons of the past six months. Many should now be able to understand what could not so clearly be understood in November—that only a powerful united front mass movement can force Truman and Congress to act on their election promises. It should also be clearer today that this country needs a completely new regrouping of political forces and the emergence of a powerful 3rd Party—the Progressive Party of Henry Wallace.

In the meantime those who supported the 3rd Party movement in November and who felt despondent and on the defensive following the election results, must now take new heart and regain the initiative all along the line.

Events have certainly more than confirmed the correctness of those who refused to go along with either the Democratic or Republican Parties. These events have especially confirmed the soundness of the policies of the Communist Party both in the last election campaign and since.

The big task now is to get the people to discuss what has been happening and especially to get the labor movement to take stock of its position and policies. Through such discussions and evaluations there will grow a new consciousness and a new determination to stop the trend in this country towards fascism and war.

Plan July 4 'All Nations Picnic'

CHICAGO.—An "All Nations Picnic" will be held on Monday, July 4, at Justice Park Gardens, Justice, Ill.

Plans for the picnic were announced this week by a group of editors and representatives of progressive language and labor papers who met to sponsor the gala event.

This marks the first time that all sections of the progressive national group and labor press here have combined their joint efforts to make the July 4 affair a huge success.

"The North Atlantic Pact and its threat to peace have brought us to the decision to join hands in a day of fraternity and enjoyment," a spokesman declared, "and this is an especially fitting celebration of July 4, at a time when our nation is again in the grip of tyrants who would subvert our own freedom and that of the entire world.

The traditional foods and games of the various national groups will make the "All Nations Picnic" a gay and colorful affair, rich in American and other native cultural events. It was announced that national groups of central European origin will provide much of the entertainment, with their own dance groups, chorus-singing and instrumental music.

In addition, there will be national group booths dispensing piroshki, shashlik, Croatian roast lamb, latkes, and many of the other exotic national dishes of the various groups which will be represented.

It was announced that the admission price will be 30 cents. Justice Park Gardens at Justice, Illinois, is accessible from Chicago by car, street-car and bus. It is located west of the 63rd Street carline terminal.

ILLINOIS EDITION
The Worker

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EDITOR, CARL HIRSCH.

BROYLES TO QUIZ TEACHERS

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Wounded by several defeats, the Broyles Commission struck out again this week in a final effort to saddle this state with fascist legislation. The discredited Broyles group suddenly reopened the probe of colleges, summoning seven University of Chicago professors to Springfield for questioning Monday.

The commission was also able to secure extension to June 15 of the date on which is supposed to report to the Legislature on its investigation of so-called seditious activities on college campuses.

This move was seen as a desperate attempt to launch a new smear campaign on the basis of which the commission might secure passage of the three Broyles bills which are still facing action in the Illinois House of Representatives.

The three bills, one of which makes membership or support of progressive and Communist organizations a felony, were previously passed by the Senate and reported out favorably by the House Judiciary Committee.

The Broyles probers were whipped into renewed activity by American Legion forces who are still bent on securing a new lease on life for the Broyles Commission.

Omar McMackin, a "public" member of the Commission and a former state Legion commander, tried to get the group to pass a resolution censuring the Illinois Senate for refusing to vote $75,000 to extend the life of the Commission.

Instead the Commission decided to subpena seven University of Chicago professors and to call the professional redbaiter J. B. Matthews to question them on their affiliations with liberal and progressive organizations.

The seven professors are: Harold C. Urey, atomic scientist; Malcolm P. Sharp, Law professor; Rexford G. Tugwell, one-time New Dealer and now a supporter of the Progressive Party; James Luther Adams, Professor of Religious Etrics; Ernest W. Burgess, eminent sociologist; Robert Havighurst, of the Educational School, and Wayne McMillen, of the Social Service Administration.

Two weeks ago, the Commission was dealt a stunning defeat when a two-day quiz of college heads resulted in a complete fiasco for the probers. Laid Bell, president of the University of Chicago Board, later filed affidavits on behalf of faculty members disclaiming membership in liberal groups. It was on the basis of Bell's documents that the Broyles Commission decided to reopen the probe.

LAYOFFS HIT HARVEY AND BENTON, ILL.

CHICAGO.—Layoffs continued last week to take a toll of workers in scattered areas in Illinois.

The American Stove Co., announced last week that it is closing its plant in Harvey, on the southeastern outskirts of Chicago, and laying off more than 400 workers.

Reason: Gas range business has fallen so sharply that there is no need for the plant.

Downstate, in Benton, Ill., General Electric announced that on May 20 it will permanently close its Benton Plant, throwing 87 persons out of work.

Coal mines in the huge southern Illinois fields are experiencing a slump in demand and many of the larger mines are now working only half time. Smaller mines are working even less.



IS YOUR LANDLORD in this photo? These landlords are waiting at the area rent control office for forms on which they can apply for rent increases under the "fair return" rent bill rammed through the Truman-dominated Congress despite the protests of the people.

FBI At Home With Strikebreakers

CLEVELAND, O.—A forum for strikebreakers is being conducted in Cleveland with the local head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation leading the discussion.

Ray J. Abbaticchio, Jr., special FBI agent in charge of the Cleveland district, will give the third of three speeches May 19 before the industrial relations group of the Associated Industries.

The Associated Industries during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt was branded by the LaFollette Committee as one of the leading strikebreaking agencies in the country.

Much of the stool-pigeon work formerly carried on by the Associated Industries is now conducted by Abbaticchio and his agents.

Showdown on Illinois FEPC

SPRINGFIELD.—Indications in the state capitol last week were that the state FEPC bill will come up for final action in the House next Tuesday.

As it now stands, the bill is virtually the same as the one written by administration supporters.

Amendments which would have further watered down the proposed legislation were defeated in the house last week by votes of 67 to 32, in one case, and 72 to 17 in another.

One amendment advanced by Rep. W. O. Edwards (D-Danville) would have made the bill merely an "educational" measure—or the same as no bill.

Priest Aids Co. In Zinc Strike

FAIRMONT CITY, Ill.—Father Giesen, Catholic priest of Fairmont City, joined the American Zinc Co., in its efforts to smash a nine-month-old strike against it by Local 82, United Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, by warning from his pulpit that the A-Z plant would shut down by June 1 unless the strike was broken and the union destroyed.

The strike committee accused the priest of echoing the words of H. I. Young, American Zinc head, and stated:

"We've heard threats of this kind before. Young has been told to go ahead and shut her down—still he keeps fires in the furnaces and a full crew of foremen and office personnel on the job . . . just waiting to see if we will surrender to him on his terms."

Union leaders pointed out that acceptance of the company terms would smash the union, and added:

"No, thank you, Mr. Young and Father Giesen — we won't surrender."



Angry Tenants Say 'No' to Rent Hike

CHICAGO.—National Housing Expediter Tighe Woods was "invited" this week to tell indignant tenants here how he arrived at the formula which will result in wholesale rent boosts here and throughout the nation. The "invitation" came from the Progressive Party of Illinois which this week opened a petition campaign demanding the rescinding of the Woods edict.

In Chicago and downstate, area and regional rent offices were packed with landlords preparing to unleash the rent increases against their tenants. More than 1,500 in a single day called at the Chicago area rent office seeking legal forms and information.

★

SIDNEY ORDOWER, Progressive Party legislative director here, announced that their petition campaign had been launched jointly with the Chicago Tenants Action Council.

He said the petitions would be presented to the Chicago Rent Advisory Board when it meets on June 1 to hear the demands of landlords for blanket rent boosts. The petitions are directed to Tighe Woods and to Norman Shogren, area rent director.

"The new Woods rent order has opened the floodgates for unlimited gouging of tenants," Ordower said, "and, coming in the face of the intensified housing crisis and the waves of layoffs, the order is going to result in widespread hardship among the people."

Ordower urged that protests be directed at Shogren and Woods. The Woods formula was labelled as "unfair and vicious," placing tenants at the merey of rent gougers.

★

UNDER THE ruling, tenants are placed at a disadvantage since the book-keeping of the landlords becomes the main criterion on whether a rent increase is granted. It was also pointed out that landlords are prepared to wage complex legal battles whereas the tenants are not.

"Woods has made trips to Chicago to speak to landlords about his policies," Ordower stated. "We want him to face an audience of tenants and try to explain the 'justice' of his ruling."

Woods, now the nation's rent czar, is a former Chicago real estate operator.

★

TENANTS' ORGANIZATIONS here pointed out that Chicago was the hardest hit city in the nation



TIGHE WOODS

more than a year ago when landlords were permitted to put through 15 percent rent boosts. This city has one of the most tightly-knit landlords' organizations, headed by the Chicago Real Estate Board, which fixes policy for the big real estate operators throughout the city.

It was expected that militant action against the big landlords here would tie in with action developing throughout the country.

Possibilities of a citywide rent strike were indicated in New York City, where Rep. Vito Marcantonio recently declared:

"I said that the Housing Expediter's Office was an annex of the Real Estate Board. This proves it. There is only one answer now, and that is a citywide rent strike against any rent increases."

Map Plans At Youth Job Parley

By Alfred Lied

CHICAGO.—A fighting program for Illinois young workers was hammered out at a Job Conference of Young Workers last Sunday, May 8. The Conference was suggested by Young Progressives of Illinois and received wide support from many Chicago union leaders and local boards.

Delegates came from steel, auto, electrical and packing plants—also members of FTA, ILWU, and IUMMS—and young laid-off workers.

Action proposals centered around the topics "What Is Ahead for America—Jobs or Guns?", "End Jimcrow in Hiring and in the Shops," "Social Security Must Be Improved," "Extend 52-20!"

★

A MAJOR campaign will follow through on YPI's initial cracking of jimcrow hiring by the Chicago Transit Authority. Young Negroes were hired as office personnel and part-time station guards after a spirited campaign by YPI a few months ago. But it was pointed out that this beginning would have to be guaranteed by continued and increased pressure.

Another campaign will call for the extending of 52-20 (it dies in July!) for two years and increasing the benefits to $35. In short—from 52-20 to 104-35! Support will be organized for a bill to extend 52-20 drawn up by Young Progressives of America and introduced by Congressman Vito Marcantonio (ALP).

Also planned is an FEPC weekend on June 10-12. Young workers will visit their Congressional and state representatives demanding that jimcrow hiring be ended.

Every day in every way . . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Jimmy Higgins, Jr.



Bare Jimcrow Role Of Murray's Aides

The slugging of Maurice Travis in Alabama by a CIO Steelworker goon squad led by a personal repesentative of Philip Murray has blasted wide open the pro-Jimcrow role of some steel union officials. Not only have certain of Murray's aides failed to fight against jimcrow in the industry and union; they have also actively stirred up race-hate attitudes against Negro workers.

Travis, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was brutally beaten by a mob led by Nicholas Zonarich, Murray's personal representative.

Anger and disgust is sweeping the labor movement at the murderous assault, which doctors say, may result in Travis' complete loss of vision in one eye and impaired sight in the other.

Locals and international officers of the Food and Tobbaco, Office, Furniture and Mine-Mill unions have protested the attacks and have called for a thorough investigation. Top officers of Mine-Mill have called upon CIO and steel workers president Philip Murray to call a special meeting of the CIO executive board on the question.

The mob slugged Travis April 20, in Station WLJD in Bessemer, Ala., on the eve of a collective bargaining election among 5,000 Red Ore miners of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

In the election Travis' union faced a newly chartered group of Mine-Mill sessionists who, top steel union leaders said, are to be taken into the CIO Steelworkers.

This group conducted a racist campaign, making the main issue of the election, white versus Negro. They hurled epithets of "n . . . . r lover" at progressive white unionists and attempted to intimidate Negro miners and keep them from supporting Mine-Mill.

This attack and the entire campaign reveals that while Philip Murray and the Steelworkers union are committed to fight for Negro job rights and against discrimination, in practice they ignore or actively support Jimcrow in steel.

This plays right into the hands of the steel trust, which deliberately fosters Jimcrow in order to split the workers and more effectively undermine their working and living conditions.

In the South, Murray's men cooperate openly with KKK elements and openly support Jimcrow. In the north, they are not quite so open, but have nevertheless failed to put into effect their policy against discrimination.

The Pennsylvania Worker has printed letters from steel workers in Pennsylvania pointing this up. On May 1 a Negro worker in the Jones & Laughlin plant wrote: **"No Negro workers have jobs like crane operator, dinky engineers, pipefitters, millwrights, carpenters bricklayers, roll, turners, machinists, electricians, bottom makers, heaters or rollers."**

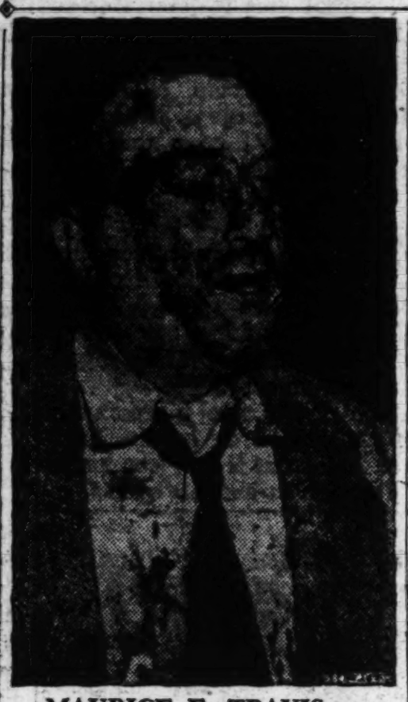
Another U. S. Steel Worker in Homestead wrote: **"In the open hearths, the bosses put the Negro workers in the cinder pits during the summer when the heat is unbearable. But, during the winter, out we go."**

This week a Negro Bethlehem steel worker tells how the company keeps Negro workers from skilled jobs.

In our Southern Edition of April 17, Negro workers in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Mill wrote: **"All Negro workers, with a few exceptions work as laborers on such jobs as grease gangs, ditching, and office cleaning."**

That same Negro worker said the officers of his union, Local 2122, CIO United Steel Workers, are all white although 30 percent of the membership is Negro.

"All of the committees, such as the grievance committee, are white. The Negroes have been insulted so badly they never attend local meetings."



MAURICE E. TRAVIS, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, after he was beaten by hoodlums led by Nick A. Zonarich, organizer of the United Steelworkers of America.

At the same time there are no elected Negro officers in the CIO United Steel Workers above the local level, although one-third of the union's members are Negroes.

This is the foul situation existing in the steel industry today. It is deliberately sponsored by the steel magnates to divide and wreck the hard won union the steel workers now have.

Delay Rail Strike

CLEVELAND (FP).—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (unaffiliated) will not strike against 15 Western railroads May 11, unoin spokesmen James P. Shields said here May 9.

The union has been demanding the assignemnt of a second engineer to the giant Diesel locomotives which operate through the western states. The strike date had been set in accordance with provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

Win Pay Rise

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Ten-cent hourly pay raises were won here by 600 members of Local 18, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL after 6-week negotiations with the National Electric Contractors Assn., representing 15 contractors.

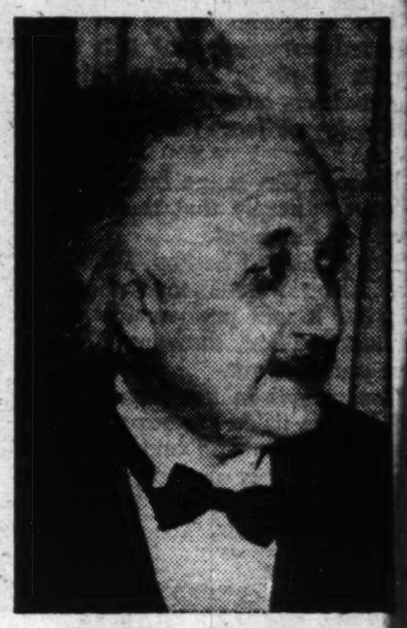
Einstein, Mann Call Conference To Oppose Pact

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Chairman Tom Connally announced this week that the Senate foreign relations committee would conclude hearings on the North Atlantic Military Alliance by May 17. He said the hearings were already complete and more testimony was not necessary. However the real reason for this burst of speed was understood here to be the Administration's desire to secure a strong committee report recommending ratification before the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris the following week.

The hearings have been so conducted as to allow only a minimum expression of opposition. The first witness to oppose the pact was Henry Wallace who made it clear that the alliance was military, that it was aggressive rather than defensive, and that it violated both the spirit and the letter of the United Nations charter.

To erase the effect of Wallace's testimony, Connally immediately rang in more Administration speakers, including Robert Patterson, former secretary of war. But a subsequent opposition witness handed Connally another stumper. James Embree, a leader of the New Jersey Progressive Party, read into the record a call issued by Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann and three other distinguished personages, for a conference here May 20 and 21 to oppose the pact.



ALBERT EINSTEIN

THE EINSTEIN LETTER described the conference as a non-delegated meeting of leaders of civic, church, labor and community organizations. "No responsibility seems as urgent," the letter said, "as the need for all of us to find common ground to make our stand for a real and lasting peace."

The purpose of the meeting, the letter continued, will be to "discuss the war danger, make opposition to the pact manifest, and decide upon constructive alternatives for peace."

Other signers were Bishop W. J. Walls, Emily Green Balch, and Rev. Edwin Dahlberg.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee have from the outset been unanimous in support of the alliance.

But the voice of dissent has not been absent from the hearings. Two Senators not members of the committee — Forrest Donnell (R-Mo) and Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah)—were given permission to sit in at the hearings and ask questions after committee members had exhausted their own.

Their questions were directed mainly toward bringing out that, despite denials of Connally and the State Department, the machinery of the pact deprives Congress of its constitutional right to say whether or not the nation should go to war. By persistent questions they established this to their own satisfaction as well as to the satisfaction of many correspondents covering the hearings.

Their queries irked Connally who growled and grumbled almost continuously. Last Monday Sen. Watkins announced he had been "humiliated" enough by Connally and strode out of the hearings. He said he would continue his questions in the debate on the Senate floor where he would not be subject to a gag rule.

Coast Taxi Men Win Strike

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—This city's 4½-month taxi strike ended with a settlement that union leaders said was "so close to complete victory we should so consider it."

The Yellow and Plymouth Cab companies signed a compromise agreement providing the drivers receive $9.75 a day or 50 percent of the weekly receipts, whichever is larger. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, had asked for $10 a day or 50 percent. Other companies which had settled earlier on full union terms will revert to the new scale.

Pincers Close on Shanghai; Garrison Terrorizes City

PEIPING, China.—The People's Liberation Army advance toward Shanghai continued throughout the week, forcing the withdrawal of 300,000 Central China Kuomintang troops south from Hankow to Canton.

Having liberated Hangchow and Kashing, strategic oil town half way between Hangchow and Shanghai, People's Army units hitting at Kaiting, only 15 miles west of the Woosung fort guarding the Whangpoo River, Shanghai's only outlet to the sea.

Inside Shanghai, the Kuomintang garrison command continued its reign of terror against the population of 5,000,000. "War powers" were granted the city's police, with the most severe martial law ever imposed in the modern history of Shanghai.

Heavy censorship imposed by the Kuomintang prevented authentication of persistent rumors that Chiang Kai-shek is leading the military campaign against the Liberation forces.

★

ONE of the dramatic features of the People's Army advance south of the Yangtze last week was the first meeting between the army's regular units and the guerillas who have been operating in the Kuomintang rear since 1946.

The People's Army has taken more than 80,000 Kuomintang soldiers prisoner in the Nanking-Shanghai - Hangchow campaign. Captured at Taiyuan were two high Japanese officers, more recently in the service of the Kuomintang. General Iwada, formerly intelligence staff officer of Japanese military headquarters in Shanxi, was a Kuomintang artillery commander with the rank of Lt. General Imamula was serving as a Maj. General of infantry forces.



Foreign Briefs

GREEK GUERRILLAS SUBMIT PEACE TERMS

PRAGUE.—The Greek Democratic Provisional Government, through Militiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice, offered new peace terms to the monarcho-fascist regime. The offer, rejected by Athens, listed as conditions for peace: respect for Greek independence free elections; establishment of a "neutral" government before elections under UN supervision.

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PUPPET WEST REICH GETS 'CONSTITUTION'

BONN, Germany.—The draft of a constitution for a West German puppet state was approved after eight months deliberation, by the Parliamentary Council, 53 to 12. The charter declared that "all authority" in the "Federal Republic of Germany" . . . "emanates from the people." But a Communist-backed proposal requiring ratification of the constitution by popular plebiscite was defeated.

• • •

ISRAEL MEMBERSHIP OKEYED BY UN BODY

LAKE SUCCESS. — The UN General Assembly's Ad Hoc Political Committee approved, 33,-11, a resolution to admit Israel to membership. The Israeli application was to go next to the full Assembly, where a two-thirds majority was required for approval.

WAY CLEARED FOR FRANCO ENTRY IN UN

LAKE SUCCESS.—The UN Assembly Political Committee voted 25-16 to revoke a previous decision barring diplomatic relations between member nations and fascist Spain. The US., Britain and France abstained, while the Soviet Union and the eastern democracies vigorously opposed. The isue next goes to the full Assembly.

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CEASE-FIRE STATUS ON IN INDONESIA

JOGJAKARTA, Indonesia. — A cease-fire agreement was reached by the Dutch and Indonesians. The Dutch agreed to free political prisoners, restore the functioning republic in its capital, Jog-jakarta. A parley in The Hague, Dutch capital, is to discuss the future relationship of the two nations. Nothing was said in the agreement about the withdrawal of Dutch imperialist troops from Indonesia.

Czech Women In Peace Drive

PRAGUE (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia have collected 2,500,000 signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.



Above is the design of the float which lead the Progressive Party Peace Cavalcade on a tour through Chicago last Saturday.

PP PEACE CAVALCADE LASHES AT WAR PACT

CHICAGO.—A Progressive Party "Peace Cavalcade" toured the streets of Chicago last Saturday, dramatically highlighting dangers of the North Atlantic war pact and evoking a response which showed that the great majority of Chicagoans have no love for war—or war pacts.

Sid Ordower, legislative director of the Progressive Party, told the Illinois Worker that the response to the cavalcade gave "popular expression to Chicago's growing anti-war sentiment."

A huge "End the Cold War" float (see above) led the cavalcade. The float and two cards, accompanied by a police escort toured the loop. A fleet of 12 cars followed the float on a journey through south, west and north side shopping centers.

Groups of Chicago mothers passed out 25,000 leaflets and petitions along the route urging mothers to note Mother's Day by calling on the U. S. Senate to reject the Atlantic pact.

Ordower said that a series of open air meetings will be held later to further mobilize sentiment against the pact. The cavalcade was sponsored, in addition to the PP, by Chicago chapter, Congress of American Women; Chicago Council Arts and Sciences and Professions.

Jewish People'sChorus To Present 'Joshua'

CHICAGO. — Eugene Malek, Conductor of the Jewish Peoples Chorus, announced their 35th Jubilee Concert at Orchestra Hall on Sunday, June 12 at 8:00 p.m.

The Chorus will present, for the first time in Chicago, Handel's oratorio, "Joshua" with a special Yiddish translation and with the famous tenor, Jan Peerce, as guest soloist, supported by Henrietta Chase, soprano, Hadassah Linderman, contralto and Hans Alten, baritone. Mr. Malek will conduct the performance.

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For a Union Program To Aid the Jobless

By Sam Kushner

CHICAGO.—The trade union movement of Illinois and of our country as a whole has not yet met the "challenge" that the millions of unemployed trade unionists present to American labor. In addition to the more than five million fully unemployed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Dept. of Labor states that in mid-March there were 11½ million workers who were working 35 hours or less per week.

The large number of trade unionists (and others) who are either fully or partially unemployed have every right to demand of the American labor movement a program to fight the ravages of unemployment.

In 1866, Karl Marx wrote, "By considering themselves champions and representatives of the whole working class, and acting accordingly, the trade unions must succeed in rally round themselves all workers still outside their ranks. . . . They must convince the whole world that their efforts are far from narrow and egoistic, but on the contrary are directed towards the emancipation of the downtrodden masses." (Resolution of International Workingmen's Association on Trade Unions, Geneva, 1866).

This is the second in a series of articles on the problems of the unemployed and a program of action.

★

NOW is the time for the American labor movement to assume its rightful role in the leadership of the American working class, the employed and the unemployed, the organized and the unorganized. Unless the beginnings are made now towards this end, the unemployed instead of becoming the greatest ally of organized labor can become the "atom bomb" of the bosses in its attempt to destroy the trade union movement.

Local unions can immediately begin to cope with the problems of unemployment through this year's wage negotiations. The demand for a 30-hour week at 40 hours' pay is not "pie in the sky." While some trade union leaders still look upon this demand as "excessive," many workers consider this issue as a life-and-death matter. Together with this demand must be joined the struggle against speedup and the management's right to set time standards that result in speedup.

Many workers are now putting in very short work weeks. Some union contracts provide for no minimum guarantee of hours worked per week. The lead of the packinghouse workers who have achieved a guaranteed 36-hour work week should be followed by organized labor, pending the successful fight for the 30-hour week. The situation now exists where some workers are "employed" for short periods every week and are actually earning less than workers drawing unemployment compensation.

★

AMERICAN corporations have already cheated millions of workers out of earned vacations as a result of the layoffs this spring. Workers who are laid off should receive vacation pay as well as severance pay at the time of the layoff. While some union agreements provide for this, large numbers of workers are not covered by these provisions. The collection of vacation pay and sevarance pay can cushion the shock of unemployment for many workers.

Layoffs in many plants are not following strict seniority because of the qualifications placed in contract seniority clauses. Innumerable agreements speak of seniority plus skill and ability, or physical fitness, as well as many other similar wordings.

Using such clauses the companies are attempting to eliminate Negro workers primarily from industry. Also sharply affected in such situations are women workers and older workers. Many plants today call "older workers" all those who are over 40 years of age.



The above cartoon appeared in the current edition of the Chicago Federation of Labor News.

★

THESE FEW suggestions certainly do not constitute a full, rounded-out program. On the contrary, they only indicate an approach which can help remove some of the burden of the oncoming depression off the backs of the workers. They can provide the link between those who are unemployed and those still employed for joint struggle against the monopolies.

There are already many trade unionists who are walking the streets today and are not covered by contracts. They, too, have a stake in the wage fight, in the fight for the 30-hour week, etc. These unemployed workers must be organized, however, if they are to be an effective force.

Several Chicago locals have called meetings of their unemployed members and have met with good responses in attendance. The efforts thus far have been sporadic and feeble. **The unemployed members must and can become a source of strength to the union and not a burden.** The energy and determination of the unemployed workers can assist in carrying through a legislative fight for the employed as well as the unemployed. They can assist in winning strikes. They can assist the local union in a thousand-and-one ways.

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IN ORDER for all this to happen the unemployed workers must be fully integrated in the local unions, not just become an adjunct to the local. The unemployed workers should have full citizenship and play a proper role in the life of the union. Every local union should set up an unemployment committee, composed of both employed and unemployed workers.

One aspect of the program should be a union-led fight to obtain prompt payment of unemployment insurance claims. Some workers are being talked out of their full compensation by loud-voiced officials of the state unemployment compensation offices.

THE UNEMPLOYED workers already have begun to show a keen interest in the legislative fight for greater unemployment compensation. In several parts of the country the unions have negotiated with the "welfare" authorities for the additional payment of relief to supplement unemployment insurance.

Recreational facilities and a program should be worked out for all union members. However, a special recreational and educational program should be worked out for the unemployed workers, who, thanks to capitalism and the greed of the monopolies, have plenty of "leisure" time.

There are many other "services" that can be provided by the trade unions for the unemployed workers. The labor movement must show the same kind of initiative and ingenuity in working out a rounded-out program for the unemployed workers that they have in organizing the unorganized in the past.

CRC Opens Membership Drive at Rally

CHICAGO. — The freedom of the Trenton Six and the campaign to defeat the new "Mundt-Nixon" bill in Congress will highlight the meeting opening the annual membership drive of the Civil Rights Congress of Illinois which will be held at Ashland Auditorium, 348 S. Ashland Blvd., East Room, at 8 p.m., Monday, May 16. All interested individuals and organizations are invited to attend.

All those who have been active on the Illinois front in the campaign to defeat the Broyles bills are asked to also join in the Civil Rights Congress protest against the new "Mundt-Nixon" bill which is now before the Senate Judiciary Committee in Washington.

Arthur G. Price, Jr., organizational secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, announced that "a broad committee is being established in Illinois to save the six Negro men in Trenton, N. J., from the electric chair.

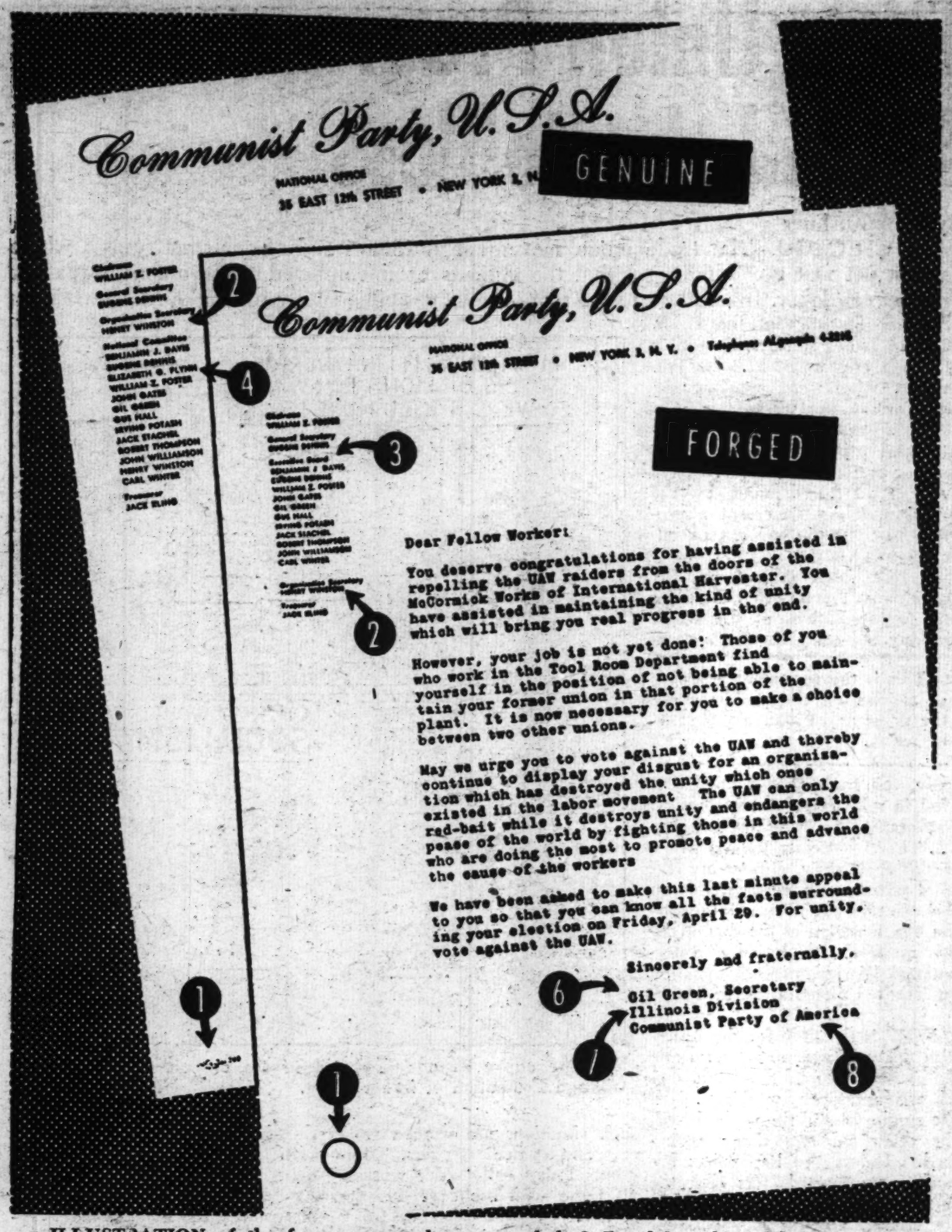


ILLUSTRATION of the forgery resorted to by the Reuther leadership of the UAW to swing an election contest with the conservative International Harvester McCormick Works in Chicago. Comparison with a genuine letterhead of the Communist Party (also shown above) gives away easily apparent differences between the two in symbols 1, 2, 3, and 4. Note also forgery distortions in symbols 6, 7 and 8, making Gil Green the Secretary, when he is actually Chairman; designating the Communist Party of Illinois with the non-existent tag of "Illinois Division"; and crude listing of "Communist Party of America" in contrast to "Communist Party, U.S.A." of forged letter's own letter-head.

Bare 2 Forgeries In FE-UAW Contest

CHICAGO.—In sharp language, the Communist Party of Illinois this week lashed the use of forgery by the Reuther leadership of the United Auto Workers as a means of carrying out their raiding program. Similar forgeries were sent to workers in the Tool Room at the International Harvester McCormicks Works in Chicago and at the Oliver Plow plant in Charles City, Ia. where bargaining elections were recently held.

On faked letter heads of the Communist Party the UAW leaders sent letters to the workers urging them to vote against UAW, supposedly in the name of the Communist Party.

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These tactics **backfired** at Charles City, where the UAW was defeated by a vote of 1492 to 140 by the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers. At the McCormick Tool Room, the UAW managed to defeat the conservative International Association of Machinists.

"This shameful episode ranks with the lowest tricks ever pulled in the history of the labor movement," the Communist Party of Illinois stated this week, in an open letter to the McCormick workers.

"It was the kind of trick that can be expected of stool-pigeons and labor spies in the pay of anti-labor corporations, but not from union leaders who profess to serve the interests of labor."

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Pointing to the obvious crudeness of the forged letters, the Communist statement said, "It is certainly a sad spectacle that such leaders speak in the name of the UAW's one million rank-and-file members, who have a rich record of militant struggle and are not responsible for and do not endorse these stool-pigeon tactics paid for out of their own dues money."

Union leaders of both the FE-CIO and the IAM said they had proof that the UAW leaders mailed the faked letters. In both cases they were sent out on the eve of the elections at the plants.

A LEAFLET put out by the Charles City FE local pointed out that "the interesting thing about this letter is that only those on the UAW mailing list received it."

"It's an old trick again used to confuse the workers and we know from the reaction of our membership that such a dispicable act can only mean one thing . . . the Reutherized gang has no business in the labor movement let alone Charles City."

So incensed were the workers in Charles City that the large corps of Reuther organizers who had invaded the town had to ask for police protection to get them out.

ILLINOIS

Parley Points Up Vigor, Health of Party in Illinois

CHICAGO.—A two-day conference attesting the vigor and health of the Communist Party in Illinois was held here last weekend with 285 Party functionaries and leaders in attendance.

The "work conference" tackled with enthusiasm a set of work perspectives outlined in reports by state party leaders on the struggle against war and fascism, the economic crisis now maturing in the U. S., as well as a program for building the Party and its press and improving the Marxist-Leninist content of its work.

In two days of discussion, enriched by reports from the shops and communities of Chicago and downstate, the Illinois Communists adopted some of the following plans:

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1. A drive for 100 new recruits, to be completed by June 15.
2. The extension and completion of the financial drive for $77,000, to be completed by June 1.
3. A new subscription and renewal drive for the Illinois Edition of The Worker, to open on June 15.
4. The sale of 5,000 copies of William Z. Foster's new book, "The Twilight of Capitalism and the Dawn of Socialism," as well as 1,300 copies of the June issue of "Political Affairs," which is devoted entirely to the struggle for Negro rights.

★

ACTING STATE Chairman Fred Fine opened the enthusiastic parley with a report detailing the scope and depth of the developing economic crisis and outlining a program of action to meet it.

"The '29 crisis resulted in the working class turning forever from the GOP," he said, "and the crisis of '49 under a Democratic administration will find the workers breaking with the other of the two capitalist political parties."

"We look forward to growing radicalization and the political maturing of the American working class."

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THE OTHER major reports of the conference were by Ed Starr, Illinois legislative director, and Claude Lightfoot, organizational secretary.

"There is a deep stirring against the North Atlantic war pact," Starr declared, "and it is not inevitable that the administration will be able to get it passed in the face of the broad opposition."

He urged a powerful campaign of messages to Illinois Senators Scott Lucas and Paul Douglas demanding that they vote against the pact.

A stirring summary of the weekend session was presented by Betty Gannett of the Communist Party's national organizational department, who stressed the trial of the 11 Party leaders in New York as reflecting "the weakness and not the strength" of the ruling class in this country.

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SIGNIFICANTLY, the Steel Section of South Chicago took honors in recruiting achievements.

Speaker after speaker reported on the growing apprehension over the war danger among the American people following the announcement of the North Atlantic Pact.

Mothers' Day greetings, underscoring the struggle for peace, were sent to the outstanding woman leaders in the Communist and progressive movement, including the wife and mother of Gil Green and Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram.

Protest Arbitrary Firing of Two Social Workers

CHICAGO.—Arbitrary firing of two social workers here, one apparently for union activity, was protested last week at a meeting sponsored by the Social Service Employes Union, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO.

One of the workers was fired by the United Charities and the other by the Scholarship and Guidance Association. The union said both women had records of fine work and long service.

Speakers at the protest meeting included Miss Lucy Carner, Welfare Council of Chicago; Frank T. Flynn, assistant professor of social service administration at the University of Chicago; Eugene Cotton, labor attorney; Mrs. Lillian Proctor Falls, Urban League.

Negro Family Defends New Home

CHICAGO—Terrorists hurled four bricks through windows into the home of Antimore Kinchen, 50, who defied jimcrow by moving his family last week into a building he purchased at 718 N. Ada St.

Kinchen's long and desperate quest for a decent place to house his family ended last Tuesday when he moved his family into the first floor apartment of a three-flat building he bought.

His joy was short-lived. That evening, one brick was hurled through his large front window. Three were thrown through the back windows, endangering the lives of members of the Kinchen family including several small children.

Kinchen, a veteran of many picket lines and an employe at the American Car and Foundry Co., did not turn the other cheek.

He fired a warning shot out of the rear window to show the hoodlums that he meant to protect his life and property.

The incident was also reported promptly to the Racine Ave. police, in whose district Kinchen lives. One lackadaisical officer—heard to remark that he had no enthusaism for this kind of work—was assigned to guard the property.

But Kinchen soon found out that if he couldn't get help from the police there were plenty of others in the community to whom jimcrow was an un-American and vicious thing.

Local 453 of the UAW-CIO sent a delegation to visit Kinchen and pledge him support. The local also sent telegrams demanding adequate protection for the family to Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, to State's Attorney John S. Boyle and to Police Commissioner John C. Prendergast. For these worthies had always protested in the past that they hadn't moved early on such cases because the cases had never been brought to their attention.

In the Kinchen case they will not have that excuse. They know the facts—and they know their duty.

In addition, the Progressive Party, which has a strong organization in the ward, the 26th, is mobilizing its members to fight for the right of the Kinchen's to live in their new home.

"I'm willing to stay here and fight it out," Kinchen told a group from Local 453. "I've always wanted a decent place to live. I'm not going to give it up because a bunch of hoodlums thinks I should."

The Kinchen case came hard on the heels of charges that police officers assigned to guard Negro homes in Park Manor had been negligent in their duties and allowed arsonists to set fires in the area.

INDIANA & CALUMET EDITION

The Worker

Vol. XIV, No. 20 — 26 — May 15, 1949
In 2 Sections, Section 1 24 Pages Price 10 Cents

STEEL PROFITS UP; WAGES AND JOBS DOWN UNITY DEFEATS FARE BOOST

—See Pages 1-A, 2-A and 13 for Indiana-Calumet News—

Communist trial shows F. B. I. SPIES INFEST THE TRADE UNIONS

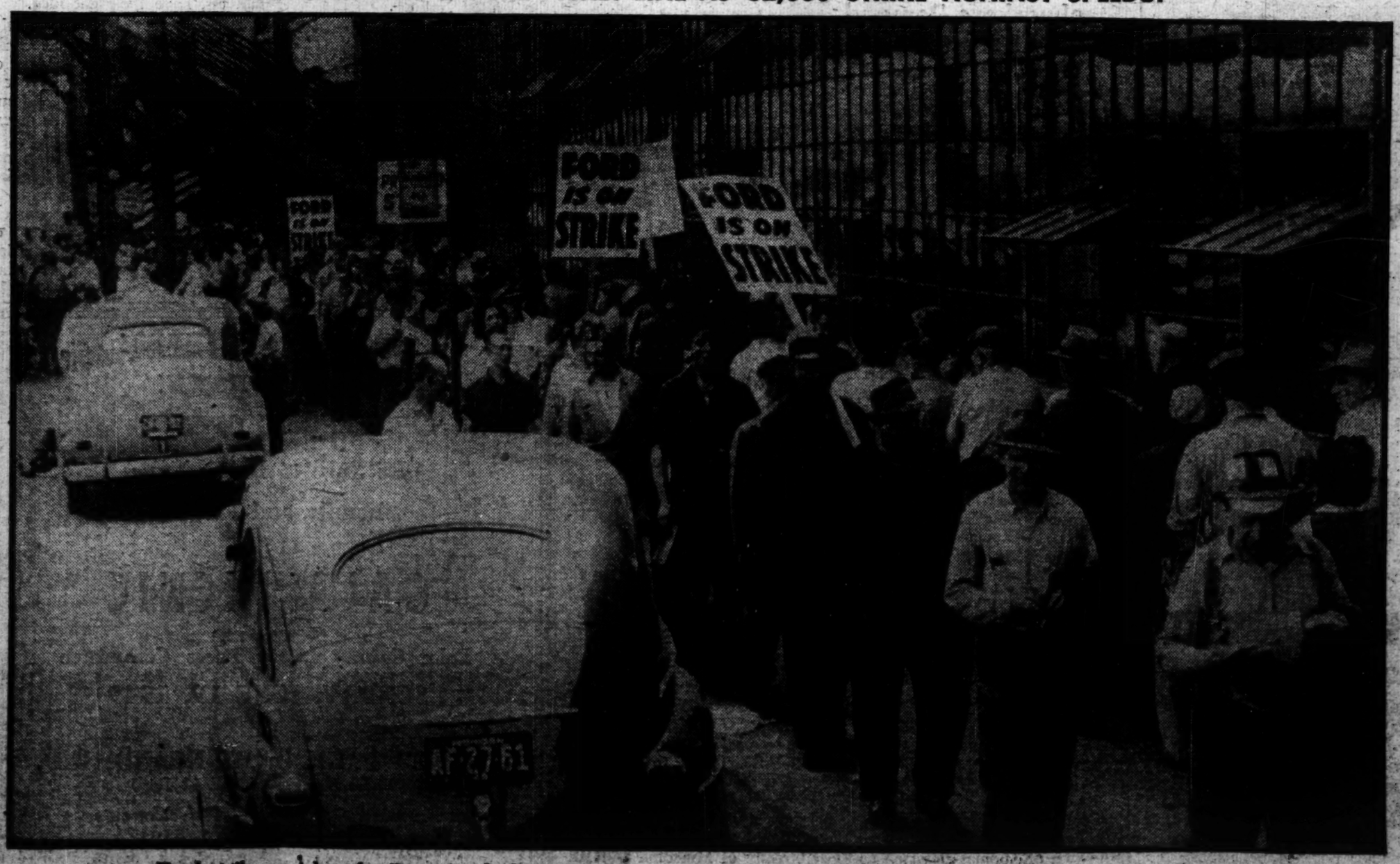
— SEE PAGE 3 —

Eugene Dennis Charges

WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

See Page 6

FORD WORKERS ON THE PICKET LINE AS 62,000 STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP



Ford strikers picket the Press Steel plant of the River Rouge in the strike of 62,000 UAW workers. (Story on Page 4)

Super-Profits, Low Wages Spell Bust

Steel Output, Profits Hit Peak; Wages Down

By Jim West

GARY, Ind.—"This . . . is the day toward which steel has been laboring so furiously," writes the big business magazine, **Business Week**, yes, the day is here. The biggest steal in history is taking place right now, right under your very noses!

Here are the cold facts, the incontestable truth, which reveals why the steel trust has "labored so furiously" for this day:

Raw materials for steel are at the lowest in years. The bottom fell out of the scrap market and the trust now pays $18.00 less than a year ago for a ton of scrap iron.

At the same time, the trust is charging the highest price in years for the finished steel it sells. On the average, it is getting between $13 and $14 more than a year ago on each ton sold. (All figures based on "Business Week Index").

But that doesn't end the story, by any means. Wages have been practically frozen by the belly-crawling policies and inequity settlements of the right-wing leaders of the Steel union. With many incentive rates frozen at the 1937 rates, Big Steel robs these incentive workers of as much as $500 for steel sold at 1949 prices (See letter of Homestead steelworker).

And still, that doesn't end the story. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the total cost of living advanced 2.6 points in March, 1949, over March, 1948. This means that steelworkers wages are worth less.

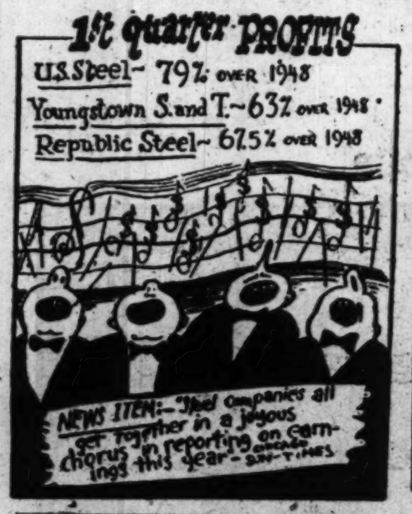
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ALL OF THIS has added up to new, fabulous profits for the big steel moguls. Remember where last year's profits were hailed as hitting a new all time high?

Brother, let your eyes go ga-ga over these figures:

U. S. Steel made almost $50,000,000 in the first quarter of 1949 — over $22 million, or 79 per-

(Continued on Page 13)



Stewards to Murray: 'Strike for T-R Fepeal'

Gary, Ind.—The Shop Council of Local 1014, USA-CIO, which represents 16,000 workers at the Gary Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Corporation, dispatched a wire to Phil Murray from a recent meeting, expressing readiness to support a one-day work holiday in order to demand that Congress repeal the Taft-Hartley law completely, and to show that organized labor means business in its demand. The stewards body hasn't reported any reply from Murray.

United Action of CIO, PP, NAACP Defeats Fare Boost

GARY, Indiana.—"If we are to maintain the United States on the basis of Americanism—which is the profit system—then the bus company is entitled to a fare increase for a fair profit," shouted Mayor Swartz in his plea for a 2½-cent fare boost on Gary busses.

But three hundred Gary residents who jammed the City Council chambers apparently didn't agree with the Mayor that the profit system and Americanism was identical. They loudly and strongly demanded no fare hike last Monday night and were strong enough to win by a 7 to 2 vote of the city councilmen. The vote was against an ordinance to raise fares.

Thus was climaxed an 8-month struggle between the people and the transport monopoly in Gary. Gary Railways now threatens to take their case to court.

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IT WAS a powerfully solid wall of resistance, put up by the Steelworkers, CIO, Progressive Party, NAACP, and other groups which scored the people's victory. The unity of Negro and white prevented efforts of a few fascist-minded individuals to inject anti-Negro bias as a wedge behind which the fare raise might be steamrollered. John O'Donnell, business agent of the bus drivers union (AFL Teamsters) repudiated the effort of one bus driver to arouse anti-Negro feeling after the attempt had been roundly booed by the large crowd.

Among the many speakers against the fare increase were Orville Kincaid, subdistrict director of the steel union; Bokash of USA Local 1066; Jacob Blake and John Miller, Jr., of Local 1014; Alfred Hall of the NAACP; and Lawrence Meskimen of the Progressive Party.

High point of the mass protest was the terrific storm of applause which greeted Meskimen's statement to the effect . . . "if the bus company it isn't making a profit, it has no business trying to remain in business at the workingman's expense. In that case, it is high time for the city to take over the transportation system!"

Steelworkers Demand County Hospital

CROWN POINT, Ind.—A delegation of Inland steelworkers headed by O. H. McKinsie, chairman of the local's grievance committee, attended a meeting of the county commissioners last week and demanded construction of a county hospital. The commissioners promised to discuss the matter.

Unemployment Over 100,000 in Indiana

By Ben Cohen

Unemployment is snowballing in Indiana. Layoffs in electrical, refrigeration, steel, auto, railroad, mining and other industries are mounting. State director Gardiner of the Employment Office recently stated 70,000 were jobless, with 3,000 more being added weekly, while another 3,000 were going off the rolls every week by drawing out their compensation.

Conservative estimates by union leaders places Hoosier unemployment today at no less than 110,000. Negro workers have been hardest hit in the layoffs.

Indianapolis, Evansville, Terre Haute and Ft. Wayne have been the cities hardest hit, and signs are growing of a slackening of production in Lake County and South Bend. Standard Oil at Whiting is laying off 75 men each day, Manhattan Shirt at Hammond closed down, General American at East Chicago closed its wood shop and is laying off in its plastics division.

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PROGRESSIVES and rank and file workers, duly alarmed over the situation, are demanding that unemployed committees in unions and organizations of the unemployed be set up. They want a fight begun for increasing unemployment compensation to $40 from the utterly inadequate $20 now dispensed.

In addition a vast program of public works is needed to slow down unemployment, and prevailing trade union wages should be paid on public construction of low cost housing, schools, parks, roads, playgrounds. Big Business is squandering the wealth of the country in support of fascist dictatorships and anti-labor governments throughout the world; 75 percent of the new budget is for wars, past, present and future, not to speak of the new billions for arms if the North Atlantic Pact passes the Senate. The workers are demanding that the needs of the people come first.



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AT THE SAME TIME unemployment can be kept off by a healthy wage boost to increase the purchasing power of the people and help empty somewhat the glutted warehouses. The fight for the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay could spread the work more. The fight against speed-up is a fight to make the job last longer, and those workers who propose that no overtime be worked so long as workers in their shops have been laid off, have the right idea.

Progressives point out that the employed and unemployed workers must join hands in support of each others' demands to prevent the bosses from using each group to force the others standards downward.

Many workers have drawn out their compensation. Communists and Progressives must see to it that these people are adequately fed, that there is no red-tape or long waiting period to get relief, that the unemployed are not humiliated.

Atlantic Pact Denounced at Hoosier Church Conference

INDIANAPOLIS.—At a conference called by the Church Federation of Indianapolis, Dr. Harold E. Fey launched a strong denunciation of the North Atlantic Pact. Dr. Fey, managing editor of the Christian Century, was the featured speaker at the conference, which had been arranged by the International Justice and Goodwill Committee of the Church Federation.

Although no formal resolution was passed at the meeting, discussion indicated that the majority of the delegates, representing a broad section of Protestant church groups, considered the Atlantic Pact a dangerous war move. The delegates generally evinced a deep concern for maintaining world peace, and the building of the United Nations Organization as the instrument of world peace. Some delegates pointed out that the Atlantic Pact seriously undermines the United Nations.

When Walter Leckrone, editor of the **Indianapolis Times**, a Scripps-Howard newspaper, reporting for one of the afternoon panels on "Europe; U.S.-U.S.S.R Tensions" stated that sentiment at his panel was in favor of the North Atlantic Pact, he was sharply challenged. Rev. Robert Gemmer declared that no vote had been taken at the panel and that if such a vote were taken, the results would be just the opposite of what Mr. Leckrone had stated.

Indiana Circuit Court Judge Condemns Heresy Trial of '12'

(The Indiana-Calumet Worker has received the following statement from Norval C. Harris, Judge of the 14th Judicial Circuit Court at Sullivan, Indiana, in the heart of the Indiana coalfields.—Editor).

SULLIVAN, Ind.—Judge Norval K. Harris, of the Sullivan Circuit Court, a veteran of World War I and a past commander of the Sullivan American Legion post, denounces the indictment and trial of 12 national leaders of the Communist Party as "un-American and a stench in the nostrils of every red-blooded, liberty-loving American."

"It is certain that our grandchildren will wonder what kind of spineless Americans we were," said Judge Harris, "that we would sit idly by and permit fellow citizens to be indicted and tried because of their political beliefs.

"The present trial in New York before Judge Medina is a tragic farce. It is an exact counter-part to one of the damnable Alien and Sedition trials held during the Administration of John Adams. In those days any American who was friendly toward revolutionary France was denounced as a Jacobin and a Democrat, just as today any patriotic American who believes in peace and friendly relations with Russia, our wartime ally, is branded a subversive Communist.

"Judge Frank Murphy of the U. S. Supreme Court in an able and logical opinion in the Schneiderman case held that the Communist Party does not seek to overthrow our government by force and violence.

"As a student of history and sociology, I have read all the available books concerning the life and principles of Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. They were champions of the cause of the common people, but if they were alive today, they would be denounced as radicals and fellow-travelers and would be on the list of potential traitors as compiled by J. Edgar Hoover's FBI, by Dies, Rankin, Mundt, Thomas et al, and by Attorney General Clark.

"Why is Clark not pushing the trial of Congressman Thomas (Feeney) who was indicted for felonious kickbacks from his employees? Why is Clark not seeking indictments against those Wall Street cartelists who did business with the Nazis?

"If Foster, Dennis, Green, et al can be convicted because they have devoted their lives to the cause of peace and to the struggle for economic justice, then we have failed as a Democracy and have surrendered to the damnable Fascist tyranny of Mussolini and Hitler."

A DAY TO REMEMBER!
MARK IT DOWN!
KEEP IT OPEN!
Be Sure to Bring Your
Family and Friends
to the
GALA PICNIC
Sponsored by the
Lake County Labor Press Committee
SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1949
at
WICKER PARK in HIGHLAND, IND.
(Where Highways 6 and 41 Join)
Prominent Speakers - Refreshments
Amusements

Bendix Strike Versus Speedup Gains Support at South Bend

Rank & File Committees Set Up for Action

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The strike of the Bendix workers brings to the forefront one of the biggest issue facing labor in Indiana whether or not management shall have the sole power to determine the extent to which workers shall be expoited.

Wrapped up in this are the standards of health and safety which are so vital to workers well-being; the age at which a man may be thrown upon the scrap-heap worn out and unfit for strenuous work; and finally whether or not production will be at such a rate that workers find themselves a part of the growing army of unemployed.

These are the main reasons that the Bendix Corporation fired 47 workers for an alleged slowdown. The company was trying to stem the growing tide of militance in the ranks of UAW Local No. 9. Workers on their part, spontaneously came to the support of their shop mates by putting on their hats and going home.

This action paved the way for a showdown on the question of speedup. The nature of the issue makes it almost positive that the strike will last for quite a while.

The company is engaged in a war of attrition. As far as they are concerned, every day the strike lasts, eats away at the financial resources of the workers. They hope to destroy that morale and will to resist so that when the "proper" time comes they can start a "back to work" movement with some hope of success.

The union leadership is beginning to be aware of the problems that it faces as is seen in the setting up of a welfare committee, now starting to function. The strike committee is also beginning to involve other groups such as the stewards body in the activities, thus guaranteeing that a wider body of workers will be involved in maintaining solid picket lines and the morale of the workers.

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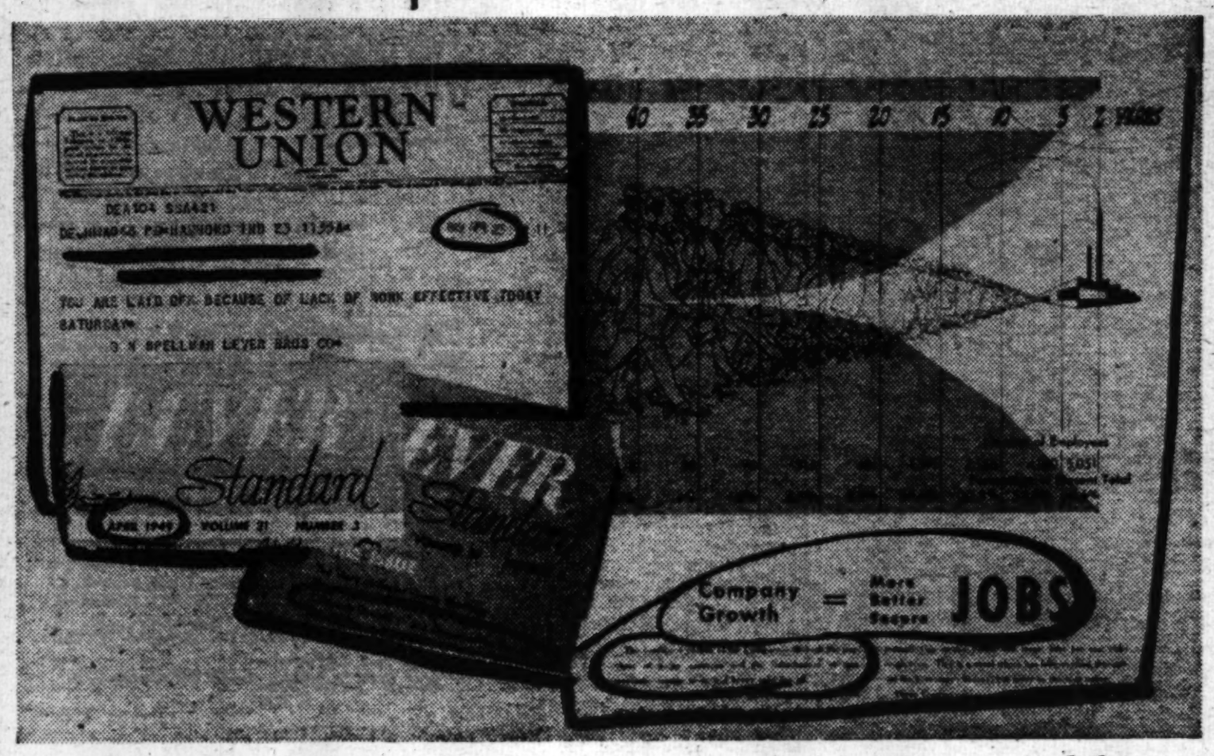
MAINTAINING MORALE is the major problem for the union leadership at the present time. Unfortunately the company has been handed some propaganda material to use that it should have been denied, as a result of permitting the automobile manufacturers to take the brake, dies and parts out of the plant. Rumors are now being spread that this work will never be returned to Bendix, and that all of the workers involved in this operation will be discharged.

There is no evidence to substantiate this story. It is clear that its main purpose is to help the company. The second bit of propaganda material that the company will undoubtedly put to use later on was the capitulation to the redbaiting of the Detroit News on the part of some seetions of the union leadership.

Aside from these weaknesses which may be charged off to inexperience in strike tactics (there had not been an extended strike at Bendix since 1939), the leadership is moving in the right direction. It became clear that the union leadership is determined to win the strike by their firm refusal to bargain away the rights of the 47 discharged workers at the meetings with the federal mediators. The full involvement of the entire union membership has been made absolutely necessary by the latest development as this dispatch was filed.

Federal mediators announced that the negotiations had broken down and were being indefinitely postponed. Negotiations broke down precisely over the major issue of the right of the 47 workers to go back to work immediately. The company insisted that the matter must go to arbitration with the union insisting that it is not a matter that can be arbitrated. This is further confirmation of the need for full support to the Bendix workers by all sections of the working class.

April Soft Soap Brings Layoffs at Lever Bros.



HAMMOND, Ind.—A few days after Lever Bros. soap workers received the company's magazine, "Lever Standard," telling how the company is making more jobs, hiring more people, etc., scores of workers received week-end telegrams telling them they were laid off. This is another example of the "smooth-hypocritical" methods employed by this company, whose president, Charles Luckman, a year ago advised the American people to eat less. (For more news on growing Indiana unemployment, see story on Page 2).

FE Remains at Oliver; Aided By UAW Men

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The Reuther-led raiders in the UAW suffered another defeat by FE-CIO on April 21 here when Farm Equipment Local 112 retained its position as collective bargaining agent for 2,000 employes at Oliver Corporation's plant No. 1 in a national labor relations board election.

The margin was narrrow, 886 votes for FE and 808 votes for UAW, out of 1,704 ballots counted, with only 10 votes for no union. But the consent election, called for by the company, was hailed, nevertheless, as a victory for the progressive policies of the United Farm Equipemnt and Metal Workers, CIO, and rejection of the Murray-Reuther program of raiding, red-baiting and retreating (before the bosses)—the three R's of the CIO rightwingers.

Elvin Smith, Local 112 president, and his fellow officers fought back to smash the raiding attempt by an appeal for solidarity to the membership of Studebaker Local 5 and Bendix Local 9—the latter on a wildcat strike at the time of the election.

The solidarity of the Bendix workers was credited with helping materially to defeat the UAW raid at Oliver's. FE has now beaten back three out of four UAW raids, including the quarter-million dollar expedition against the FE local in the big McCormick works of International Harvester at Chicago.



10 State NAACP Conference Hits Demo-GOP Bloc, Loyalty Order

SOUTH BEND, Ind. — The Midwest Regional Training Conference of the N.A.A.C.P. held here April 9 and 10 revealed a decided advance in the desire of the Negro people for militant struggle against anti-Negro discrimination, despite the hush-hush policies of some national NAACP leaders.

A statement of policy adopted by the conference included condemnation of President Truman for being away on vacation in Florida while all chances of civil rights legislation this session were being killed in Congress by Democrats and Republicans alike. The statement also hit at the Truman loyalty order, as well as the Broyles' bills in Illinois.

Panel after panel on political action and methods of struggle for civil rights brought to the surface the sober determined will of most Negro delegates to involve their chapters in real struggles for Negro rights.

Delegates also called for greater democracy in the NAACP by proposing consideration by all chapters of such constitutional changes as will bring about a more democratic structure in the organization. At present the national executive board is practically self-perpetuating.

States represented included Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Progressives Set to Build Hoosier Party

INDIANAPOLIS.—Asking themselves "Where do we go from here?" Progressive Party leaders from all parts of Indiana met here last weekend. The conference began on Saturday and lasted through Sunday afternoon. Discussion centered around the role of the Progressive Party for the future and how to make it a major force in Indiana politics.

Present at the conference was Barney Conal, national organizer for the Progressive Party. Mr. Conal is winding up a nationwide tour, after attending similar conferences in other states. "Indiana has a terrific potential for a really effective peoples' movement" Conal said.

A "grass roots" approach to strengthen ward and precinct organization was stressed. The Progressives felt that the complete betrayal of campaign pledges by both national and state Democratic administrations is providing the people with unmistakable proof that whether Republicans or Democrats are elected, it's still the same old merry-go-round.

Climax of the conference was a discussion of the North Atlantic Pact by state chairman Walter Frisbie. Citing the pact as another major step in a program which can end only in war or fascism, Frisbie said that opposing ratification of the pact may be our last chance for peace.

Frisbie pointed out that an imperialist foreign policy had made it necessary to limit personal liberties of Americans. He said it was responsible for the Taft-Hartley Act and for abandoning the civil rights prgram and for failure to secure adequate housing or social security legislation.

Legion Anti-Communist Meeting a Big Flop

GARY, Ind.—The steelworkers of the Calumet aren't letting themselves get stampeded into an anti-Communist hysteria. That is the paramount fact which emerged from the grand fiasco which came out of a countywide American Legion sponsored anti-Communist meeting here.

Despite week's of propaganda and preparation, despite the "attraction" of James E. Palmer, assistant to Attorney-General Tom Clark in charge of the legalized drive against Southern Negroes and progressives, and Rev. Thomas Grice, national legion chaplain, as speakers, a grand total of 75 stalwarts rattled around the 1,200 capacity Seaman Hall. The Legion decided to move the meeting to Seaman Hall from Memorial Auditorium when it dawned on them a few weeks ago that they might get a crowd numbering less than the 4,000 the auditorium accommodates.

Palmer found it necessary to stress the demagogy that his department doesn't persecute—"only prosecutes." Evidently peeved that his pet project died aborning, Richard Kaplan, chairman of the committee which arranged the meeting, adjourned the mass flop with a proposal that the 1949 Legion convention sponsor a bill to make membership in "any Communist organization" a felony.

Bare Jimcrow Role Of Murray's Aides

The slugging of Maurice Travis in Alabama by a CIO Steelworker goon squad led by a personal repesentative of Philip Murray has blasted wide open the pro-Jimcrow role of some steel union officials. Not only have certain of Murray's aides failed to fight against jimcrow in the industry and union; they have also actively stirred up race-hate attitudes against Negro workers.

Travis, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was brutally beaten by a mob led by Nicholas Zonarich, Murray's personal representative.

Anger and disgust is sweeping the labor movement at the murderous assault, which doctors say, may result in Travis' complete loss of vision in one eye and impaired sight in the other.

Locals and international officers of the Food and Tobbaco, Office, Furniture and Mine-Mill unions have protested the attacks and have called for a thorough investigation. Top officers of Mine-Mill have called upon CIO and steel workers president Philip Murray to call a special meeting of the CIO executive board on the question.

The mob slugged Travis April 20, in Station WLJD in Bessemer, Ala., on the eve of a collective bargaining election among 5,000 Red Ore miners of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

In the election Travis' union faced a newly chartered group of Mine-Mill sessionists who, top steel union leaders said, are to be taken into the CIO Steelworkers.

This group conducted a racist campaign, making the main issue of the election, white versus Negro. They hurled epithets of "n . . . . r lover" at progressive white unionists and attempted to intimidate Negro miners and keep them from supporting Mine-Mill.

This attack and the entire campaign reveals that while Philip Murray and the Steelworkers union are committed to fight for Negro job rights and against discrimination, in practice they ignore or actively support Jimcrow in steel.

This plays right into the hands of the steel trust, which deliberately fosters Jimcrow in order to split the workers and more effectively undermine their working and living conditions.

In the South, Murray's men cooperate openly with KKK elements and openly support Jimcrow. In the north, they are not quite so open, but have nevertheless failed to put into effect their policy against discrimination.

The Pennsylvania Worker has printed letters from steel workers in Pennsylvania pointing this up. On May 1 a Negro worker in the Jones & Laughlin plant wrote: **"No Negro workers have jobs like crane operator, dinky engineers, pipefitters, millwrights, carpenters bricklayers, roll, turners, machinists, electricians, bottom makers, heaters or rollers."**

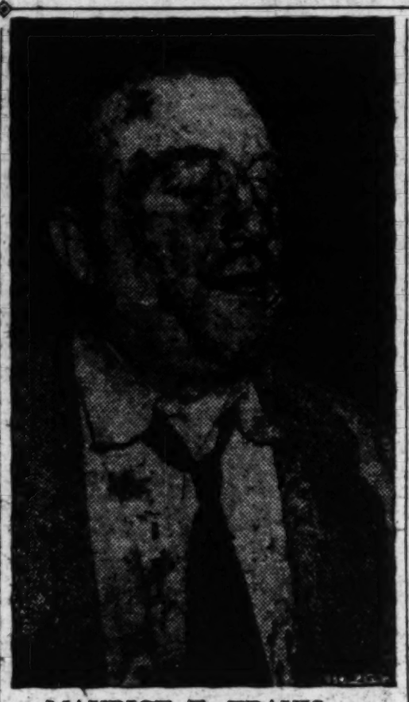
Another U. S. Steel Worker in Homestead wrote: **"In the open hearths, the bosses put the Negro workers in the cinder pits during the summer when the heat is unbearable. But, during the winter, out we go."**

This week a Negro Bethlehem steel worker tells how the company keeps Negro workers from skilled jobs.

In our Southern Edition of April 17, Negro workers in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Mill wrote: **"All Negro workers, with a few exceptions work as laborers on such jobs as grease gangs, ditching, and office cleaning."**

That same Negro worker said the officers of his union, Local 2122, CIO United Steel Workers, are all white although 30 percent of the membership is Negro.

"All of the committees, such as the grievance committee, are white. The Negroes have been insulted so badly they never attend local meetings."



MAURICE E. TRAVIS, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, after he was beaten by hoodlums led by Nick A. Zonarich, organizer of the United Steelworkers of America.

At the same time there are no elected Negro officers in the CIO United Steel Workers above the local level, although one-third of the union's members are Negroes.

This is the foul situation existing in the steel industry today. It is deliberately sponsored by the steel magnates to divide and wreck the hard won union the steel workers now have.

Delay Rail Strike

CLEVELAND (FP).—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (unaffiliated) will not strike against 15 Western railroads May 11, union spokesmen James P. Shields said here May 9.

The union has been demanding the assignemnt of a second engineer to the giant Diesel locomotives which operate through the western states. The strike date had been set in accordance with provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

Win Pay Rise

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Ten-cent hourly pay raises were won here by 600 members of Local 18, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL after 6-week negotiations with the National Electric Contractors Assn., representing 15 contractors.

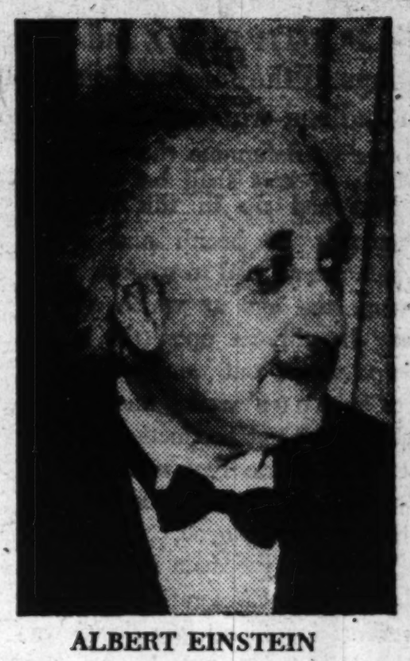
Einstein, Mann Call Conference To Oppose Pact

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Chairman Tom Connally announced this week that the Senate foreign relations committee would conclude hearings on the North Atlantic Military Alliance by May 17. He said the hearings were already complete and more testimony was not necessary. However the real reason for this burst of speed was understood here to be the Administration's desire to secure a strong committee report recommending ratification before the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris the following week.

The hearings have been so conducted as to allow only a minimum expression of opposition. The first witness to oppose the pact was Henry Wallace who made it clear that the alliance was military, that it was aggressive rather than defensive, and that it violated both the spirit and the letter of the United Nations charter.

To erase the effect of Wallace's testimony, Connally immediately rang in more Administration speakers, including Robert Patterson, former secretary of war. But a subsequent opposition witness handed Connally another stumper. James Embree, a leader of the New Jersey Progressive Party, read into the record a call issued by Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann and three other distinguished personages, for a conference here May 20 and 21 to oppose the pact.



ALBERT EINSTEIN

THE EINSTEIN LETTER described the conference as a non-delegated meeting of leaders of civic, church, labor and community organizations. "No responsibility seems as urgent," the letter said, "as the need for all of us to find common ground to make our stand for a real and lasting peace."

The purpose of the meeting, the letter continued, will be to "discuss the war danger, make opposition to the pact manifest, and decide upon constructive alternatives for peace."

Other signers were Bishop W. J. Walls, Emily Green Balch, and Rev. Edwin Dahlberg.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee have from the outset been unanimous in support of the alliance.

But the voice of dissent has not been absent from the hearings. Two Senators not members of the committee — Forrest Donnell (R-Mo) and Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah)—were given permission to sit in at the hearings and ask questions after committee members had exhausted their own.

Their questions were directed mainly toward bringing out that, despite denials of Connally and the State Department, the machinery of the pact deprives Congress of its constitutional right to say whether or not the nation should go to war. By persistent questions they established this to their own satisfaction as well as to the satisfaction of many correspondents covering the hearings.

Their queries irked Connally who growled and grumbled almost continuously. Last Monday, Sen. Watkins announced he had been "humiliated" enough by Connally and strode out of the hearings. He said he would continue his questions in the debate on the Senate floor where he would not be subject to a gag rule.

Pincers Close on Shanghai; Garrison Terrorizes City

PEIPING, China.—The People's Liberation Army advance toward Shanghai continued throughout the week, forcing the withdrawal of 300,000 Central China Kuomintang troops south from Hankow to Canton.

Having liberated Hangchow and Kashing, strategic oil town half way between Hangchow and Shanghai, People's Army units hitting at Kaiting, only 15 miles west of the Woosung fort guarding the Whangpoo River, Shanghai's only outlet to the sea.

Inside Shanghai, the Kuomintang garrison command continued its reign of terror against the population of 5,000,000. "War powers" were granted the city's police, with the most severe martial law ever imposed in the modern history of Shanghai.

Heavy censorship imposed by the Kuomintang prevented authentication of persistent rumors that Chiang Kai-shek is leading the military campaign against the Liberation forces.

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ONE of the dramatic features of the People's Army advance south of the Yangtze last week was the first meeting between the army's regular units and the guerillas who have been operating in the Kuomintang rear since 1946.

The People's Army has taken more than 80,000 Kuomintang soldiers prisoner in the Nanking-Shanghai - Hangchow campaign. Captured at Taiyuan were two high Japanese officers, more recently in the service of the Kuomintang. General Iwada, formerly intelligence staff officer of Japanese military headquarters in Shansi, was a Kuomintang artillery commander with the rank of Lt. General Imamula was serving as a Maj. General of infantry forces.



Foreign Briefs

GREEK GUERRILLAS SUBMIT PEACE TERMS

PRAGUE.—The Greek Democratic Provisional Government, through Militiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice, offered new peace terms to the monarcho-fascist regime. The offer, rejected by Athens, listed as conditions for peace: respect for Greek independence free elections; establishment of a "neutral" government before elections under UN supervision.

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PUPPET WEST REICH GETS 'CONSTITUTION'

BONN, Germany.—The draft of a constitution for a West German puppet state was approved after eight months deliberation, by the Parliamentary Council, 53 to 12. The charter declared that "all authority" in the "Federal Republic of Germany" . . . "emanates from the people." But a Communist-backed proposal requiring ratification of the constitution by popular plebiscite was defeated.

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ISRAEL MEMBERSHIP OKEYED BY UN BODY

LAKE SUCCESS. — The UN General Assembly's Ad Hoc Political Committee approved, 33,-11, a resolution to admit Israel to membership. The Israeli application was to go next to the full Assembly, where a two-thirds majority was required for approval.

WAY CLEARED FOR FRANCO ENTRY IN UN

LAKE SUCCESS.—The UN Assembly Political Committee voted 25-16 to revoke a previous decision barring diplomatic relations between member nations and fascist Spain. The US., Britain and France abstained, while the Soviet Union and the eastern democracies vigorously opposed. The isue next goes to the full Assembly.

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CEASE-FIRE STATUS ON IN INDONESIA

JOGJAKARTA, Indonesia. — A cease-fire agreement was reached by the Dutch and Indonesians. The Dutch agreed to free political prisoners, restore the functioning republic in its capital, Jog-jakarta. A parley in The Hague, Dutch capital, is to discuss the future relationship of the two nations. Nothing was said in the agreement about the withdrawal of Dutch imperialist troops from Indonesia.

Czech Women In Peace Drive

PRAGUE (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia have collected 2,500,000 signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

Coast Taxi Men Win Strike

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—This city's 4½-month taxi strike ended with a settlement that union leaders said was "so close to complete victory we should so consider it."

The Yellow and Plymouth Cab companies signed a compromise agreement providing the drivers receive $9.75 a day or 50 percent of the weekly receipts, whichever is larger. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, had asked for $10 a day or 50 percent. Other companies which had settled earlier on full union terms will revert to the new scale.

Letters from the Mill Steel

Why Steelworkers Need a Pay Raise

By HUGH McGILVERY

Inland Steel's report to its stockholders for the first quarter of 1949 announces a net profit of $9,254,230. This shows an increase of $795,686 over the company's net profit for the first three months of 1948.

Family expense accounts of a hot bed operator, job class 5, in Inland's 28" mill disclose unpaid and overdue bills in the amount of $314. This shows the h.b. operator, job 5, to be $250 deeper in the hole than he was at the end of the first quarter of 1948.

Of what they earn, Inland workers in job classification 5 are paid $1.42 an hour. In addition, this h. b. operator receives bonus pay that averages 90 cents a day. Provided there are no mechanical breakdowns or other unscheduled losses of time, he takes $120 home every two weeks.

Of that sum, $15 goes for rent of a dank, three-room flat in the basement of a sagging old house on Block Avenue, the local slum area in which thousands of Inland's workers and their families are crammed together like cattle in stockyard pens. Coal, for seven months a year, slices another $8.25 from the $120 check. Gas, electricity, and water are extra.

With milk at the price it is, and with two little boys and a new baby in the family, food ups the budget another $30. Laundry costs another $5 and it isn't a luxury item. Because families are jammed into basements, too, few buildings on Block and Penn Avenues have facilities for washing clothes or a yard to dry them in. On Block Avenue, you either send your clothes out or wear them dirty.

Like nearly every other wage-earner hereabouts, a part of this worker's wages goes to the support of his aged parents. He and a brother, who is in identical circumstances. each pare ten dollars for every check to make up the difference between a government pension and a bare living for their old folks.

The remaining fifty dollars is spread to cover insurance, clothing, recreation, doctor and medicine bills—these especially large here in "Pneumonia Row"—and savings for the slack times which everybody knows aren't far off.

Forty percent of Inland's fifteen thousand hourly paid workers are under job class 5. They consider anybody who average $60 a week as very lucky.

Last year's wage raise, also left the laborers on the short end. Job class 1 received 9½ cents an hour; job class 35, mostly highly paid rollers and operators, got 24 cents.

Lots of the low-paid workers think the union should demand a flat raise this year; the gap between skilled and unskilled men's pay is wide enough as it is.

Meanwhile, Inland's stockholders had their dividends raised from $1.73 to $1.89 per share.

(We reprint the following letter sent to the Pennsylvania Edition of The Worker because of its interest to Calumet steelworkers.—Editor).

'Incentive Plan' Gyps Men at U. S. Steel Of $500 Yearly

HOMESTEAD

Dear Editor:

The men in the table crew of the 100-inch furnace mill are just waking up to the fact that U. S. Steel is robbing them of close to $500 a year by its tricky "incentive law."

Here's how they figure:

They receive 1949 wages only on part of the slabs they turn out. Of this, they put out 280 five pass slabs with 45 changes. They receive '49 rate on these. For all slabs over 280, the pay is figured on the old 1937 rate.

So a depiler operator gets $1.25 an hour for the first 280 slabs for an eight-hour turn. Over the 280 slab output per turn, he gets only 62½ cents an hour. He gets the 1949 wage only on part of the steel they turn out. **But all the slabs he produces get sold at 1949 prices!**

The average trick worked in 1949 amounted to 11 pay hours. So the guys in the 100-inch mill are losing $1.80 a day or about $500 a year. For not one penny won by the union since 1937 has gone to raise the incentive rate.

The table crew is wising up. They are starting to fight for the elimination of this 1937 wage level for payment on incentive hours. "All pay hours at prevailing wage rate" is their demand.

Inland Steel Out to Kill Seniority

To the Editor:

John Kekich, the rolling division's contribution to labor relations, came up with a plan for eliminating seniority in Inland Steel's Cold Strip mills. This plan, which everybody knows was cooked up by much bigger shots than Kekich, is the company's latest proposal after two and one-half years' stalling off its commitment to diagram promotional sequences.

As proposed, the plan would divide all the department's divisions into dozens of sequences. The result would be a return to "job seniority," an old setup that was kicked out by the membership of Local Union 1010 along with the company union.

An example of company's interpretation of the seniority provision of the contract, if the men let them get away with it, is this:

Seniority groups (sequences) now consist of one each for the rolling division, mechanical, finishing, etc. Under Kekich's plan, these large sequences are to be broken down into one each for the Steckle mill, the five stand tandem, the skin mills, machine operators and so on down the line.

A seniority system that honestly protected a man in his job is one of the main reasons that we organized ourselves under the CIO 12 years ago. The company has never since stopped trying to weasle high powered clauses into our contracts in order to break the seniority system down. Their reason is plain enough: They'd rather have the boys fighting each other for promotion, and to be kept from being laid off in tough times, than have them fighting together against the company.

Meanwhile, we in the Cold Strip are very willing to fight on this issue which is destroying every foundation of union conditions in our end of the Indiana Harbor Plant.

If District Director Germano and the International Union Representatives here did not regard their own good relations with Inland management as more important than fighting speedup and against breaking down seniority, we would settle this matter with Kekich and the rest of Inland's Jackal Squad within a week.

As it stands, we're holding our organization together and working out plans for a workable agreement for the day when we can force the company to live up to their contract obligations too.

Men Strike Against 10% Pay Slash

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.—Determined "not to go back until we win," fifty workers, many of whom are vets, are out on strike at the Raymond Pulverizer Division of the Combustion Engineering local here. The 50 strikers are members of Local 1114 of UE-CIO, which also has 350 members on strike at the Chicago plant of the same company.

The strike followed a 100 percent strike vote as the workers' reply to the company's demands that wages be cut 10 percent, vacation and holiday pay be paid for 6 instead of 8 hours, and that workers get 1 hour to vote on Election day instead of 2 hours.

The 50 men at the East Chicago plant set up a 15-man strike committee and picketing on a continuous basis is in procession. No scabs have gone through yet.

Combustion Engineering was merged with Super Heater Company four months ago. Superheater is organized in a Steelworkers Local and the Combustion strikers are wondering what sort of support the steel union will give them.

Singer Workers Vote Support to Strikers

SOUTH BEND.—One thousand four hundred workers of Local 917, UE-CIO stopped work at the Singer plant for half a day here to vote full support to the strike of Singer Sewing Machine workers on strike at Elizabeth, N. J.

The meeting authorized the union leadership to "take whatever steps are necessary to aid" the Elizabeth strikers.

Local 917 begins its discussions with the South Bend management for a new contract to replace the present one which expires June 7.

May Day Meeting Supports the '12'

GARY, Ind.—A spirited May Day celebration held at Co-Op Hall in Gary heard George Sandy, State chairman of the Indiana Communist Party issue a stirring call to the people of the Calumet to save the peace and to win freedom for the 12 Communist leaders.

James West, secretarly of the Lake County Communist Party, hailed the drive of Calumet steelworkers for higher wages and shorter hours as a major battle in the fight against the enveloping economic crisis.

The enthusiatsic audience contributed $186 to a collection appeal on behalf of the fight for the 12, made by chairman Katherine Hyndman, herself a target of the Justice Department's deportation drive.

INDIANA AND CALUMET EDITION

THE WORKER

Send all material, letters and subscriptions for the Indiana and Calumet Edition to:
1088 Broadway, Room 5, Gary.
29 S. Delaware, Room 31, Indianapolis
Editor, James West

Hoosier Opinion



The Governor and the '12'

By George Sandy

Chairman, Communist Party of Indiana

WITH THIS ISSUE of The Worker something new has been added. We are printing the first issue of hte Indiana edition of The Worker. This is a big step forward for the working people of our state. It gives them for the first time a voice that will effectively cover the entire state and that will help to coordinate the activities of the entire progressive movement of Indiana. The circulation at the start is to total 4,000, which is a big improvement. It will be necessary however to think in terms of a constantly expanding circulation if the paper is to perform its full function.

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WITH THIS ISSUE the paper is to have a regular column devoted to some of the major political and economic problems of the state. I would appreciate it if those people who read this column would write me asking questions and bringing to my attention those problems that they would like to have dealt with.

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RECENTLY THE GOVERNOR of Indiana has been making a series of speeches before various organizations in which he is reported to have said that, "Communism is spreading like wildfire in Indiana." He is further quoted as having been alarmed at the fact that, we "are operating in a very bold manner," that we "even put the return address on their mail," and that we "want to establish headquarters in every city in the state."

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WHAT ARE THE PURPOSES of these speeches of the Governor? It is evident that the Governor has been influenced in his thinking by the passage in Maryland of the Ober bills and by the introduction of the Broyles bills in the Illinois legislature. It would be a grave mistake for the people of Indiana to feel that just because they had the strength to defeat the Legion sponsored resolution to establish an un-American activities committee, that all danger to the democratic rights of the people of Indiana are ended.

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THE GOVERNOR is now preparing the way for a wave of hysteria in Indiana so that such legislation will have a better chance of success the next time it is tried. That he is meeting with some results in this campaign is evident by the stupid remarks of the Principal of the Crothersville high school who is reported in the Indianapolis Star as having charged that the strike of 150 pupils was, "nothing but a Communistic movement."

★

WHILE IT IS TRUE that the Governor will get some results from his campaign, it is also true that the people of Indiana have in the past proven that they are absolutely opposed to witch-hunting and the passage of legislation that destroys the civil rights of the people. The broad mass movement against the passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill last year and the regrouping of most of these same forces this year to defeat S.C.R. 15 demonstrate that the battle to defeat all repressive legislation in Indiana can be won.

★

THE MAIN PROBLEM facing the progressives is that every time they win a skirmish they disband their army. They do not maintain a watch over the reactionaries to see to it that the fight is waged at all times and on all fronts. Thus the same people who fought so well to defeat the Mundt-Nixon bill to outlaw the Communist Party have not entered into the battle for the freedom of the 12 Communist leaders in New York. The main reason for this is that they have not yet been convinced that it is just a new tactic in the never ending effort of the reactionaries to destroy the Communist Party and with it the civil liberties of all of the people of Indiana.

★

THE ESTABLISHMENT of a branch of the Civil Rights Congress in Indianapolis is a step in the right direction. This organization has a great role to play in helping to build unity in the struggle for civil rights. One of the most effective ways for the readers of the Indiana Worker to help would be to see to it that similar organizations are set up in every city in Indiana.

LET ME URGE everyone who reads this paper to begin his own individual campaign for the freedom of the Communist leaders. The campaign of letters and telegrams to Truman and Clark urging the quashing of the indictment must be stepped up. The despicable parade of renegades and stool-pigeons to the witness stand demonstrates the extent of the frame-up the FBI has prepared. Every day is vital. Do your share now—not tomorrow or the next day.

Steel Output, Profits Hit Peak; Wages Down

(Continued from Page 2)

cent more than the first quarter of 1948! (Not a single Calumet or Chicago paper carried this announcement!).

Youngstown Sheet and Tube made 63 percent more than the first three months of 1948 ($10,022,660 as against $6,423,566).

Republic Steel made 67.5 percent more profits in the first three months of this year over last year.

Inland Steel, which made such a killing last year, and is now taking a breather with a modernization program to extract real superprofits, increased its profit take 10 percent over March, 1948.

And Crucible Steel made a haul with more than 200 percent boost in its first quarter profits over last year.

WITH PROFITS reaching for the moon before Louis Johnson's airforce could ever hope to get there, steel production has now entered the stage of over-production. Back in early April, one agency for investors advised its rich clientele that steel was already producing "10 percent to 15 percent ahead of needs" (Business Week report). For months now, steel fabricators have been buying steel only to stockpile it in warehouses, to have on hand "just in case they might need it!"

All of this adds up to only one thing—warehouses are now bursting with "too much" steel, while steelworkers can't afford to buy refrigerators, cars and homes. Profits are hitting new peaks while the bottom has begun to drop out of wages. The full effects of the crisis are about to pour down on steelworkers' homes.

Durocher-Boysen Case Shows How the 'Big Fix' Works

By Lester Rodney

We have received many letters from our readers on the Leo Durocher–Fred Boysen case, in which the Giant manager was charged with having knocked down and kicked the Brooklyn fan at the Polo Grounds following a Dodger-Giant game. Durocher was temporarily "suspended" by baseball Commissioner Chandler, and then fully cleared and reinstated by the ex-Senator from Kentucky with the statement that the suspension was "not punitive, but preventive," and was made because Chandler feared further "incidents" involving the people of Harlem, and to prevent "yandalism in Harlem."

The press and radio was unanimously for Durocher, hardly such a popular favorite before, and a series of attacks on the 22-year-old Boysen were launched, winding up with a charge of "purse-snatching," a charge originating with the Giants' lawyer and so palpably a phony that it had to be dropped in court as "fantastic."

Even though this paper is dedicated to wiping out all "white supremacy" attitudes and has led the way in fighting anti-Negro discrimination, the influence of the Big Money press is so powerful that even we failed to see at first the white chauvinism deeply embedded in this case.

The Daily Worker sports department was slow to see what was going on in this case involving someone whose skin is dark, and an editorial in the paper pointed this out. Actually, we, too, were temporarily sucked in by the terrific, overwhelming barrage from the same machinery which daily attacks the people's common sense on the issues of war and peace, capitalism and socialism.

Many of the readers' letter reflect the same confusion and have asked for a full discussion of the issues raised.

We think this is a good idea. So today we are taking the key points raised in the letters and dealing with them.

Some of the Points Raised by Readers, and Answers

IS THERE A RACIAL ISSUE HERE?

Harold La Forge of New York writes,

"Dear Lester Rodney,

. . . there has been something bothering me ever since the beginning of this affair, and that is the Daily Worker headline on the day following the incident. That headline read, "Durocher Injures Negro Fan." . . . Doesn't this amount to patronage? It could even be construed as raising the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people. Isn't that what the capitalist press usually accuses the Communists of? I think that headline was incorrect. I may be wrong, but someone will have to show me how. I believe the only time the question of race, religion or politics should be raised in reporting news items is when there is a reasonable doubt as to whether a person is being discriminated against because of these issues . . . Signed.

• • •

ALRIGHT, LET'S SEE. Was it the Daily Worker which injected the "racial issue" unnecessarily, or is it true that in any case involving a white and a Negro in a Jimcrow Society the big fog of racialism immediately goes to work to produce an atmosphere making fair play impossible? Let's see what happened in this case.

The Giant management immediately undertook an investigation to see whether Boysen had a "police record." Ask yourself whether this would have happened if Durocher had assaulted a fan with white skin. One of the big lies constantly drummed up against the Negro people is that they are "lawless." It's a neat dodge. Negroes are arrested and framed on little or no provocation. Even City Councilman Benjamin Davis was stopped by police for the "crime" of riding in an automobile with a white friend in downtown New York!

This big frameup lie is used as ideological justification for keeping a small army of mounted cops in Harlem, for making it always "open season" on brutality against Negroes, and through terror, to maintain the system of segregation and inhuman living conditions which is so profitable and necessary to keep the people divided and keep monopoly capitalism going.

Who "raised the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people?" Isn't that exactly what Chandler did in his vicious Ku Klux insult to the people of Harlem? Here is the way such things are used. Quotation from an editorial in the "Sporting News," big baseball weekly, of May 11th:

"The Commissioner acted quickly, and wisely, to avert a serious situation in Harlem"

And how about this from Westbrook Pegler's column in the Journal American of May 10: ". . . he (Chandler) was right in deciding to forefend violence by disorderly Negroes who might have been stimulated to touch off one or more disasters." And . . . "the Puerto Ricans are hard to get along with and more given to brawling and bad crime than any other element in town."

• • •

This venomous outpouring is typical of the filth that comes out of the press and over the radio in a never ceasing stream.

As to the "reasonable doubt" reader La Forge mentions as to whether Boysen was being discriminated against because of the color of his skin. Is there any room for doubt left? A fan brings a serious charge of assault against a manager who is already supposed to be on probation. The manager winds up with a halo—"Doubtless, Durocher is bigger than ever in the wake of his exoneration," same editorial, Sporting News.

The press, almost unanimously against Durocher in the past, is now unanimously for him. Boysen virtually becomes the accused as the whole case is stock on its head. What was the guy doing at the ballgame in the first place? What right did HE have to be in a box seat? (Arthur Daley, New York Times) It looks as if Durocher hit the right guy (Joe Williams, World Telegram.)

One hundred affidavits supporting Durocher are quickly rounded up by the Giants. Miraculously forgotten are the original witnesses for Boysen, including even an unnamed Brooklyn player who saw the incident. Durocher and the Giant management are brought into a "hearing," a closed star chamber procedure held by Chandler, the man hired by the magnates (including Stoneham). The accuser is not even heard! And, finally, **hey lady, isn't this Boysen the guy who snatched your purse last March?**

If this isn't the standard machinery of jimcrow oppression going into action, you'll have to tell us what it is. How long would the hot-tempered Durocher have remained in baseball if, following his team's 15-2 trouncing that day, he had picked on a white heckler?

It's not enough to whip up such an atmosphere that witnesses are afraid to come forward any more for Boysen, and he has to drop the case. Oh, no. They must hammer away at the guy who DARED accuse the white man of hitting him. They must destroy him publicly and teach a lesson to any other colored man who forgets his place!

Our view is—and a mountain of facts backs us up—that the "race question" and the question of the Negro people's position in the USA is present in every single incident involving a colored man, not because anyone "injects" it, but because it has been there for over 300 years since Negroes were kidnaped into slavery. The entire machinery of education and culture in our country cooperates with the government, with the state power of Big Capital to inject racialism into the deepest recesses of the brain of every white person in the nation.

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Doesn't Criticising Self Look Silly?

THIS THOUGHT was expressed in several letters, some of which pointed out that only the Daily Worker ever publishes self criticism, which opens the paper to wisecracks et al.

Well, let the wisecracks come. The fact is that our paper has principles, and is not afraid to admit a mistake when one is made. Other papers, with no responsibility to their readers, never admit anything. **They have no principles by which mistakes can be discovered.**

★

Durocher Persecuted?

THIS IDEA WAS ALSO mentioned quite often in the letters. It put the whole matter as a victory of Durocher over Chandler, not seeing that what happened here was that this time Durocher JOINED Chandler and that's why the tinhorn white supremist suddenly embraced him so fondly.

★

SHOULDN'T WE HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES?

Several letters touched on this theme. One, addressed to the editors, says:

"In today's editorial, 'A Wrong Decision,' you say that you regret your sports writers' attitude in reference to the Durocher controversy. You seem to object to the 'let's hear from both sides' idea. Why? Do you know of any fairer way of arriving at a decision? You also seem to object to the 'it's too difficult to judge before we have all the facts.'"

Another, to Bill Mardo:

"Read your first article on Durocher, as regards this last fracas, and then your complete reversal. Not being cognizant of all the facts in this case, I'd appreciate the evidence on which you base your claims.

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LET'S EXAMINE THESE ideas. De we believe in fair play? Of course. Do we consider facts important? Of course. Communists are scientists basing their social theories and practices on facts. All Marxist theory begins with an examination of existing material facts.

But what is the BASIC FACT confronting a colored American, from the moment he steps into the street in the morning, from the moment he goes off to a job, or seeks a job, or goes out to lunch, or ,as in this case, tangles with white "justice." It is jimcrow. It is the loading of the dice against him up and down the line from the day he is born to the day he dies.

Yes, let's hear from both sides. Is the "Negro side" ever really heard from in a jimcrow society? When a Jew in Nazi Germany was accused of bing a pickpocket, or some other crime, would you have said "Let's wait till all the facts are in?" "Too difficult to judge till then?" Would you ask to hear from "Goebbel's side" before making up your mind?

It's the same thing. And you can't really get to **SPECIFIC FACTS** in a specific case involving a Negro **unless you start with this basic fact!** If you eliminate the huge and never absent fact of Jimcrow from your examination of anything involving Negro and white you are falling into a trap.

We see it clearly enough in some things and then still fall prey to it when a Boysen-Durocher incident takes place. There's a trial of the Communist leaders going on in Foley Square. So-called liberals say: Take it easy, a trial is a trial, both sides are being heard, let's get at the facts, no harm in that.

Is it true? Do the advocates of socialism really have a chance to state their case in the monopoly press and radio? Is this a fair trial, with the very indictment of "violent overthrow" a whopping lie, with a judge permitting FBI stoolpigeons to ramble on in fantastic falsehoods, and shutting up the defense, at a time of government "loyalty oaths" to fire all workers who even know or are related to liberals? Wouldn't this even frighten a juror? Ho wdoes he know he won't be persecuted for saying not guilty?

Clearly enough here to say "let's proceed with the trial and get the facts" is a mockery. So in a Boysen-Durochef case the same machinery is geared high to keep the Negro "in his place." That is the fact and it's the fact just the same whether it happens in the Polo Grounds or in Freeport or in Trenton.

What Was This Guy Doing In a Box Seat Anyhow?

SEVERAL READERS touched on the fact that Boysen is unemployed, and echoed the press propaganda in questioning his being in a box seat, in the first place.

One mentions the column of Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the New York Times. The letter says, "What you omitted was that Mr. Daley also said that Mr. Boysen is unemployed and on unemployment insurance. Mr. Daley referred to the unusual type of baseball fan who collects $20 a week and spends $2.50 of this money to see a ballgame rather than attempt to find a job. Mr. Daley's reference was obviously not to Mr. Boysen's color but to his character. It would seem that a man capable of working who spends one-eighth of his total weekly income in going to a ballgame rather than attempt to increase his very meager income would not be above trying to extort money in the fashion indicated by a good many of the New York sports columnists. I should be most pleased if you would print this letter for the benefit of your readers, many of whom would otherwise remain in ignorance of these important facts."

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YES, MR. BOYSEN is unemployed. Bringing this up is in the classic tradition of capitalism, which creates an army of unemployed unable even to sell their labor power, and then sneers that they don't "look" hard enough for work. As if "looking for work" is the answer to the ravages of unemployment! As if only bankers can go to ball games!

Speaking of "important facts," what Mr. Daley of the Times omitted is the important fact that in the current growing unemployment the colored people are being thrown out of work at twice the rate of any other section of our population. Harlem, for example, supplies 25 percent of New York City's unemployed, though comprising only 6 percent of its population. This is hardly an accident. The Negro people have been ruthlessly, systematically excluded from industry and deprived of their wartime gains since V-J Day.

And speaking of V-J Day, another fact happens to be that Mr. Boysen is a veteran of three years service in the Army and came cut with a chronic stomach ailment. How dare anyone challenge his right to see a ballgame or sit wherever he wants, at whatever price? Again, would this subtly dirty point have been raised if Durocher had tangled with a white skinned vet? Or wouldn't Mr. Daley and others have been angrily shouting for the ejection of the man who dared lay hands on a good American citizen exercising his right to take in our national pastime and use the good old American right of heckling, etc., ect.

Let's Hear from YOU!

We are certain that many workers, Negro and white, can contribute valuable experiences and observations to this important topic. Send them along to "Sports Page, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

Police State Bill Before Judiciary Body

COLUMBUS, O.—Nine members of the Senate Judiciary Committee of the General Assembly have it within their power to kill Senate Police State Bill 345.

Demands from organizations and individuals already are pouring in to Chairman Howard Metzenbaum declaring that the bill must be shelved because of its fascist character.

Metzenbaum can be addressed at the Statehouse, Columbus, or at his Cleveland office, 965 Union Commerce bldg.

Other members of the Judiciary Committee are:

Maurice A. Niehaus (D), First National Bank bldg., Cincinnati.
Richard A. Wilmer (D), 206 Savings & Loan bldg., Middletown.
Evan P. Ford (D), 66 E. Broad st., Columbus.
Carl S. Sheppard (R), 1510 First Central Tower, Akron.
Margaret A. Mahoney (D), 1128 Standard bldg., Cleveland.
Edwin F. Sawicki (D), 1804 Standard bldg., Cleveland.
Fred R. Seibert (R), Bank Siewert bldg., St. Marys.
Robert C. Ragan (D), 1111 Edison bldg., Toledo.

Seibert is a co-author of Senate Police Bill 345 and was drawn into sponsorship along with Senator Joseph W. Bartunek (D), of Cleveland to add the bi-partisan flavor that has become traditional with measures promoting war and denying civil liberties.

Unions, nationality groups, churches and other organizations are sending delegates to visit with each member of the Judiciary Committee at their homes on the week-end.

The big business interests at the same time, aided by the silence of the press on the content of the bill, were exerting every effort to have the bill brought out of committee before the public can become aware of its vicious character.

"The bill can be killed," a prominent Democratic senator stated, "if all the organizations affected make their voices heard. It must be demonstrated that the repressions, registration, jail sentences and fines directly affect the majority of the people of Ohio.

OHIO
Edition of the
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Eugene Dennis Charges

WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

—See Page 6

PROGRESSIVES ARE BARTUNEK TARGET



Shackles or Liberty?

The "cold war" is being heated up in more ways than one by the corporations of Ohio.

With capitalism's economy on the skids in our important industrial state, the trusts are demanding passage of the North Atlantic pact to convert their factories into manufacturers of death and profits.

But there is another important part of the plot.

It is to place the people of Ohio in handcuffs so they may be jailed if they protest this madness.

These handcuffs bear the number SB 345.

They're meant for YOU—unless you help the people in the defeat and exposure of this sinister design.

Outlawing Maneuver Pushed by Trusts

CLEVELAND, O.—Senate Police State Bill 345 was deliberately timed as a counter measure to prevent the Progressive Party from securing through petition a place on the Ohio ballot.

This charge was hurled by Hugh De Lacy, state Progressive Party director, who said "it was no accident" that the Bartunek-Seibert bill was introduced at the same time the Progressive Party made its petition campaign announcement.

"Ostensibly, SB 345 is aimed at the Communists," De Lacy said. "In reality it is a savage onslaught not only against the Communists but against every Ohio citizen who sees the need for fighting for housing, FEPC, the Joyce anti-injunction bill, for jobs and a peaceful settlement of the cold war."

De Lacy announced that the entire membership of the Progressive Party has been alerted to bring about defeat of the bill which at present is before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

The big business sponsorship of the bill was unconcealed in Columbus where one of the guiding promoters was revealed as James Jappe, lobbyist for the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and one of the major strategists who brought about the defeat of FEPC legislation despite the pledge of support by the two major parties.

The crue betrayals of campaign promises by the Republicans and especially the Democrats have convinced Jappe and his ilk that new political movements must be outlawed in anticipation of a people's desertion of the old line parties.

It was just this kind of anticipation that brought the rigging of the Ohio election laws some years ago which made it impossible for Henry A. Wallace and Glen Taylor to have their names on the Ohio ballot.

SB 345 Is Boss FEPC Substitute

COLUMBUS, O.—The big business lobby of Ohio, having successfully killed FEPC with the aid of the Republican and Democratic parties, now is attempting to prevent the measure from any future consideration through the enactment of Senate Police Bill 345.

The Senate bill, co-authored by Joseph W. Bartunek of Shaker Heights, and Fred R. Seibert, would place the advocates of FEPC under the classification of "Communists."

The utter bankruptcy of both the Democratic and Republicans as far as people's legislation is concerned has led to the proposal for a police state to stifle the indignation of the citizenry.

Senator Margaret A. Mahoney, Democratic leader from Cleveland, confessed in the debate on FEPC that the people will become convinced that campaign promises are meaningless and are thrown out by the two major parties "only to catch votes."

Both the Republicans and the Democrats were pledged to enact an FEPC measure.

The first step in the series of betrayals was taken by Governor Frank Lausche who insisted on weakening amendments from the time the bill was reported out from the House Labor Committee.

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IT WAS surrender at every point from then on. Operating with precision greased by Ohio corporations, the Senate finally enacted an "educational" measure which is viewed by all sides as a farce.

Only one State Senator, Howard Metzenbaum, had the courage to vote against the final bill.

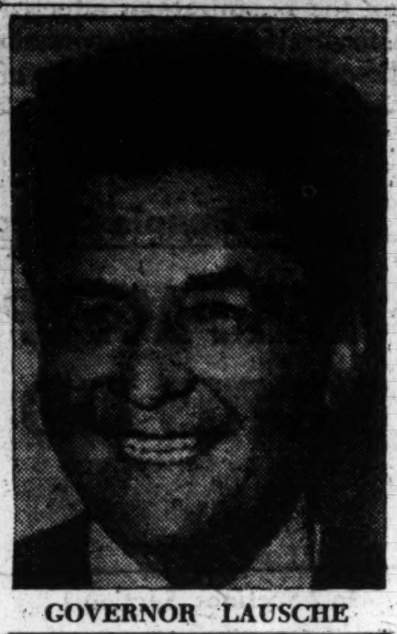
Even Senator Mahoney joined with the upholders of discrimination with the weak stand that "something" was better than "nothing."

The action on FEPC was not viewed as a complete defeat. Two years ago the bill never got out of the House Committee. And in the last election both the Democrats and the Republicans were forced to pledge support.

It is evident that the people of Ohio as a whole have become enlisted in support of FEPC.

Hence, while there was betrayal in Columbus, there was a considerable step forward in the demand for the legislation.

The business lobby is fully aware of this and is taking steps to prevent the voters from turning to a new political party through the Bartunek-Seibert Bill.



GOVERNOR LAUSCHE

Youth Hits Pact, Bartunels Police State

CLEVELAND, O.—Telegrams nearing a thousand in number were flowing from Ohio to United States Senators Robert A. Taft and John W. Bricker in Washington, calling for the defeat of the Atlantic Pact.

Organized by the Young Progressives of Ohio at the recent state convention addressed by Henry A. Wallace, the telegram campaign carried out in action the foreign affairs' resolution which pledged "with all our energies we will seek an end to the cold war and the establishment of a world brotherhood and peace."

Another fight against the cold war was being waged by the Young Progressives in the attempt by the Ohio corporations to outlaw their organization. The youth group would be declerad illegal under Ohio SB 345, now before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Other concrete plans coming out of the convention, such as the establishment of Unemployed Youth Councils, were also made to implement the resolutions proposing extension of unemployment benefits, a public works program, with emphasis on low cost housing, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, and national, state and local FEPC laws.

The convention also pledged itself to support the movement to impeach Judge James C. Connell in Cleveland and to continue support of the Fawick, American Oxide and Warner & Swasey strikes.

In his convention address, Wallace warned the youth not to become "tired old liberals." He emphasized the fact that all young people face the same problems, but that the young Negro people have double burdens imposed by discrimination.

Wallace also asserted that "you can't have any solution of your domestic problems as long as we are insisting on $16,000,000,000 a year for arms."

Walter Wallace, national vice-chairman, told the workshop session that he was impressed with the seriousness with which the Young Progressives of Ohio were working.

The convention closed with the election of state officers.

Revive FEPC In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O.—The big push is on for a municipal FEPC ordinance here. Opponents of the legislation had brought about a stalling on the grounds that "we should wait" until the General Assembly completed action on a state bill.

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Now that the betrayal has been carried out in Columbus, this excuse has been swept away.

In addition, the "voluntary" FEPC put over in Cleveland by Mayor Thomas A. Burke and the Chamber of Commerce has proved such a fraud that many of those who were willing to "give it a try" are forced to admit that business has done nothing to end discrimination.

The day following the knifing of FEPC in Columbus, leaders of FEPC throughout the state and city met at the office of Dr. D. R. Sharpe, chairman of the Cleveland Community Relations Board, to consider the next step.

Vet Jobs Dwindle

CLEVELAND, O.—More than 8,000 veterans, an increase of 1,000 over the previous month, filed for unemployment compensation with the Bureau for Unemployment Compensation.

Gosser Shunned As Reutherites Tap Thompson

TOLEDO, O.—After much wavering back and forth in the political maneuvering prior to the convention of the United Auto Workers, CIO, president Walter Reuther has decided to shelve the unsavory Richard Gosser of Toledo for reelection as international vice-president.



RICHARD GOSSER

Selected instead by the Reutherites is Tommy Thompson, president of the huge Ford local in Detroit.

Gosser will not take the decision without a fight for the Toledo labor dictator realizes that a defeat as international vice-president would be a severe blow to his prestige in Toledo.

Thompson at the present heads a larger bloc of votes, although the strike situation at Ford has made his position an uneasy one, while Gosser presents a grouping that may be blown apart because of the intense dislike by the rank and file for the Toledo labor leader's promotion of the speedup.

Gosser has always been an "embarasement" to Reuther and the continued revelation of his operations in the Ohio city has worsened the situation. His past criminal record, his recent divorce case where his wife charged him with a total yearly income of $30,000 of which $10,000 came from the employers," his operation of the Colonial Hardware store which sells uniforms to the UAW-CIO teams, and his goon tactics add up to an extremely hot potato.

Seek Denial Of Legal Aid

CLEVELAND, O.—The Cleveland Bar Association, through its newly-installed president, John L. McChord, is enlarging on a policy which is aimed to deny clients the opportunity to employ progressive lawyers.

Some time ago, the admissions committee of the Bar Association put a "loyalty" test into effect for the purpose of refusing to admit to the bar those whose political opinion failed to agree with the association. The Cleveland Bar Association has long been noted for its control by corporation lawyers.

Now McChord is threatening disbarment proceedings against lawyers in the Fawick strike case.

If the McChord-Bar Association plan is fully realized, militant union leaders and progressives would find that the only lawyers available for their defense would be attorneys opposed to their interests.

Condemn Connell

CLEVELAND, O.—The Greater Cleveland Area Council of the American Veterans Committee has adopted a resolution criticizing Common Pleas Judge James C. Connell for "overriding the constitution" in the cases involving the UE strike at Fawick Airflex.

Ohio Economic Crisis Worse

COLUMBUS, O. — Approximately 200,000 workers have been laid off in eight industrial centers in the state with thousands more working only a partial week.

The cities involved are Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Canton, Akron, Dayton and Youngstown.

Many plants are revising their lists of employes. When the anticipated spring pickup failed to materialize, a number of shops that had held their working forces on a two, three and four-day week returned to the five-day week with substantial permanent layoffs.

White Motor, for example, dropped 400 workers in Cleveland.

The shutting down of furnaces by Republic Steel in the Canton-Massilon area, where alloy steel is produced, is looked upon as the forerunner of a general decline in steel some time in June or July.

Layoffs in steel and auto, already spotty in secondary industries, are expected to bring about a tremendous downward plunge in the job situation.

It is not only the large cities that are being affected. The smaller industrial centers are hit as well.

Ohio farmers are fearful of a glutted market this year, with prices dropping.

FBI At Home With Strikebreakers

CLEVELAND, O.—A forum for strikebreakers is being conducted in Cleveland with the local head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation leading the discussion.

Ray J. Abbaticchio, Jr., special FBI agent in charge of the Cleveland district, will give the third of three speeches May 19 before the industrial relations group of the Associated Industries.

The Associated Industries during the administration of Franklin D. Roosevelt was branded by the LaFollette Committee as one of the leading strikebreaking agencies in the country.

Much of the stool-pigeon work formerly carried on by the Associated Industries is now conducted by Abbaticchio and his agents.

Tiffin Plant Shut

TIFFIN, O.—The General Electric plant here, which was struck recently by UE workers protesting the speedup, has had a complete shutdown because of "overprodyotion."

Memo for Donovan

Mr. William Donovan, Director,
United Steelworkers, CIO,
District 28, Cleveland

Dear Sir:

You will appreciate, I am sure, the dropping of the customary union greeting of "Dear Sir and Brother." After all, I was present the night of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council meeting when you made your "speech" on the Fawick strike.

Remember the woman delegate at the rear of the hall who called out "scab"? I'll accept her description of your blustering that evening.

I hear, Bill, through the grapevine, that you don't like the Ohio Edition of The Worker.

That's good news for us. It means we are on the right track, for if any single "labor leader" in this city is following a path of treachery you are that man.

And, for your information, we are going to keep giving the workers information on how you play footsie with the steel bosses and their friends.

For a long time, Bill, you've been covering your deals with screams about the "Reds."

But the game is playing out.

You got a good sample of it at your district meeting, when you were unable to prevent the delegates from taking a stand for a 30-cent-an-hour wage increase. Of course, your pals on the daily newspapers hushed up the rebellion, but we didn't, Bill.

Does the "Great White Father," Philip Murray, know that things are getting out of hand in Cleveland? After all, you're paid to deliver the mill workers gagged and hog-tied.

Then there's another headache on the schedule, Bill.

Because you're on the inside, you know that Murray is about to sell the union down the river in the forthcoming negotiations.

That two-year contract raised plenty of heat a year ago with its hamstringing of the wage question.

But the sellout will be much harder this year.

More and more thousands of steel workers are realizing that our criticism of you was fully correct.

It's going to be rough, Bill!

Sincerely yours,
ELMER O. FEHLHABER,
Editor, Ohio Edition, The Worker.

Ohio Edition The WORKER

Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 0454.

Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Analysis Discloses Fascist Character of Senate Bill 345

COLUMBUS, O.—The following statement was released by the Ohio State Committee of the Communist Party in reference to the Senate "police state" bill S. B. 345.

Adolph Hitler, who drew his backing from the industrialists of Germany, was crude in his masking of fascism behind cries of a "red menace."

But it must be said that the bipartisan team of State Senators Fred R. Seibert and Joseph W. Bartunek, backed by the Ohio Association of Manufacturers and supported by the Reserve Officers Association, has applied a smooth veneer of cunning in striving to achieve this end.

It has been known for some time in legislative circles in Columbus that big business interests were preparing a legislative "blitzkrieg" against the people through the destruction of constitutional rights, under the guise of fighting the so-called "red menace."

It was deemed strategic by the lobby of wealth to hold back the introduction of the bill until a substantial number of the members of the General Assembly could be cornered away from public view, and then to push the measure with a quick farce of an "open hearing" before the pubic realized what it was all about.

The Ohio Association of Manufacturers and the Reserve Officers Association evidently have decided that they have pocketed a sufficient number of legislators. Apparently the Ohio steel, coal, auto, electrical trusts, who desire to plunge our country into war for the increase of their already staggering profits, want to strengthen the hand of the FBI in setting up a nationwide police state.

Excessive greed dictates extreme haste.

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WHAT DOES Senate Bill 345 seek to accomplish? Judging from the accounts in the commercial press, the house organs of the Ohio Association of Manufacturers, it propose to "require all public officials and school teachers to swear that they are not members of the Communist Party." The aim is to terrorize the teachers into following the line of the Chambers of Commerce, or else.

A closer examination of the contents of the bill, viewed in relation to rulings of Ohio courts, actually reveals this:

It specifically outlaws the Communist Party, which would never comply with this unconstitutional measure, and would illegalize every group and individual disagreeing with the rapacious corporations of Ohio.

Without presenting any evidence, because Bartunek and Seibert know there is no such evidence, the bill declares that "it is a matter of common knowledge that the subversive forces of communism are endeavoring to infiltrate into the offices of the government of the United States and of this state for subversive purposes." And further that the General Assembly "finds and declares that such activities are contrary to the safety and best interests of the State of Ohio. . . ."

What is the history of the "subversive purposes" of the Communist Party in Ohio? It fought for the organization of the workers into trade unions in all industries; it led the fight for years to pass unemployment compensation and social security and old age pension laws; it was always fighting on the side of the people for improvements of the living standards, and against the greedy corporations.



In face of the mounting unemployment, shrinking pay envelopes, this law would be used by the employers to beat down any efforts to secure a betterment of their position.

With this traditional big lie put forward in the preface, the bill sets forth definitions of "Communism," "Communist," "Communist organization" and "Communist Front Organization." These are so loosely and fraudently drawn that they would embrace the majority of the people in Ohio and especially the working class.

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AN INSTANCE of this is the section defining "Communist front" organizations, which has the phrase "any organization which is under the influence of, or has its policies controlled or determined by the Communist Party of the U. S." Common Pleas Judge Dana Reynolds of Columbus recently declared that the Progressive Party was a "Communist Front," and it is obvious that the purpose here is to outlaw any political party that might challenge the two old parties who defend the interests of the monopolies.

It might be mentioned that even U. S. Senator Robert A. Taft was accused by the real estate lobby of "Communist aims" when he sponsored a feeble housing bill.

Section 3 of S. B. 345 sets up thought control not only for teachers but all employes of government bodies and those elected to office by popular election. Thus the reading of speeches by Jefferson or Lincoln would be sufficient to disqualify employes or elected officials.

All connected with the Ohio Council of Churches, which at its recent state conference in Columbus came out in favor of peace, would be branded under this section. The Cleveland Plain Dealer, for example, has condemned the Protestant churches as acting in behalf of Communists because of their stand favoring peace.

For the enforcement of this section there would automatically be created a gigantic witchhunt. Every candidate defeated for public office could—and many would—charge the successful opponent with being "influenced" by the Communists, and not only have him disqualified, as provided, but sentenced to jail for one year.

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THE NEGRO people, anxiously striving for the enactment of an FEPC bill, would automatically come under the label "Communist." The Ohio Chamber of Commerce and other business interests have repeatedly charged that this fight against discrimination in employment is "Communistic."

In this respect, the Negro people can very well ask why this bill against "subversion" fails to mention the Klu Klux Klan which has been revived in Ohio.

Section 5 of S. B. 345 is a masterpiece of duplicity.

It requires "every existing membership corporation and every unincorporated association having a membership of 20 or more persons which . . . requires an oath to register with the secetary of state giving complete organization data, lists of officers, members, etc."

The word oath is deliberately undefined obviously in view of the general understanding that this is "an affirmation or declaration," and not necessarily a ritual. This is to meet the well-known fact that the Communist Party and most political parties, clubs and organizations do not require a formal oath. Exemptions are provided for trade unions, fraternal, benevolent, educational or religious societies "which under no circumstances sponsor candidates for public office."

But these exemptions become meaningless because it is the common practice of trade unions and many benevolent and fraternal societies to participate in elections to protect their own interests.

The charge of "Communist Front" would also be directed against all nationality groups and organizations who speak out for peace and friendly relations between the U. S. and the people's democracies.

In the same section Bartunek and Seibert propose to take over the inspection of the U. S. mails. It is illegal under S. B. 345 for any corporation or association to send any written or printed matter to a person who is not a member. Hence it would be illegal for a citizen through his organization to petition a member of the state legislature—a protective measure no doubt ardently desired by such destroyers of democracy as Seibert and Bartunek.

There is more of the same nature in S. B. 345. It abounds with the opportunity for conspiracy, collusion and connivance which hiistorically have been the methods employed against unions and other working class organizations. With an understanding of its many devices, the honest citizen will ask "Why this repressive measure that destroys the very foundation of our government?"

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A TRUTHFUL answer will not be given by the corporate sponsors. If they would loose their tongues fully, it would be in this manner:

"Because we who have great wealth are afraid of the people.

"Because we who have amassed the greatest profits in history want more and more, even though we must plunge the world into another war.

"Because we who own the factories, mines and mills are concerned over the protests of the workers over growing unemployment and economic crisis.

"Because, despising democracy, we have turned to fascism."

The great need of the day is to acquaint the people with the sinister design of the Ohio trusts in their promotion of S.B. 345. It is plain that the backers of legislation hope to proceed in the utmost possible secrecy, and at the same time terrorize those who hesitate to vote favorably by branding them as "Communists." They will and are putting up the pretense that this bill effects only the Communists.

It does affect the Communists, but in attacking the party of socialism it proposed to clamp a police state on all the people. Senators Seibert and Bartunek are fully aware of this. They might possibly benefit if they would confer with a politician who administered a police state—Chiang Kai-shek, and learn of certain consequences arising out of his attempt to imprison ideas.

The people of Ohio do not want a police state.

They can defeat this modern tyranny by informing their friends and neighbors, by raising their voices in clubs, unions, churches and organizations.

The people must act to defend democracy and their constitutional rights against those who would destroy them with such cynicism and contempt. The great liberal traditions of Ohio must be continued. An aroused movement of the people of this State can make sure of this.

Raise your voices—NOW.

CUT RELIEF

CLEVELAND, O.—Despite the already inadequate standard, Welfare Director Edward L. Worthintgon has recommended a 10 per cent cut in relief allowances.

Ohio State Teacher Promotes SB 345

COLUMBUS, O.—Leader of the Ohio Reserve Officers Association, one of the promoters of Senate Police Bill 345, is a faculty member of Ohio State University, Lieutenant Colonel William E. Warner.

The Reserve Association is a self-appointed spy group against progressive organizations, and has demonstrated its eagerness to play the role of a Gestapo in a police state. Many of its members have connections with war promoting corporations.

Thought control has been pushed at Ohio State since the appointment of Senator John W. Bricker as a trustee. Bricker, when a candidate for vice president, was endorsed by Gerald L. K. Smith.

Attempt to Hide Basis of Crisis

CLEVELAND, O.—In an attempt to shift responsibility for the economic crisis, employers in this city are claiming that the strike at Ford Motor is responsible for most of the curtailment of jobs.

The Ford shutdown is having some effect at plants manufacturing parts, but it is by no means the determining factor in the job slump here.

NLRB Voids Pact

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UP).—The National Labor Relations Board today killed a labor-management wage contract because, it said, the union security provisions went farther than allowed by the Taft-Hartley Act.

It ruled that an agreement between the Morley Manufacturing Co., Mascoutah, Ill., and the AFL Molders and Foundry Workers was "unlawful," and ordered an election to determine whether the AFL stove mounters union should replace the MFW as bargaining agent.



Bare Jimcrow Role Of Murray's Aides

The slugging of Maurice Travis in Alabama by a CIO Steelworker goon squad led by a personal repesentative of Philip Murray has blasted wide open the pro-Jimcrow role of some steel union officials. Not only have certain of Murray's aides failed to fight against jimcrow in the industry and union; they have also actively stirred up race-hate attitudes against Negro workers.

Travis, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was brutally beaten by a mob led by Nicholas Zonarich, Murray's personal representative.

Anger and disgust is sweeping the labor movement at the murderous assault, which doctors say, may result in Travis' complete loss of vision in one eye and impaired sight in the other.

Locals and international officers of the Food and Tobbaco, Office, Furniture and Mine-Mill unions have protested the attacks and have called for a thorough investigation. Top officers of Mine-Mill have called upon CIO and steel workers president Philip Murray to call a special meeting of the CIO executive board on the question.

The mob slugged Travis April 20, in Station WLJD in Bessemer, Ala., on the eve of a collective bargaining election among 5,000 Red Ore miners of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

In the election Travis' union faced a newly chartered group of Mine-Mill sessionists who, top steel union leaders said, are to be taken into the CIO Steelworkers.

This group conducted a racist campaign, making the main issue of the election, white versus Negro. They hurled epithets of "n . . . . r lover" at progressive white unionists and attempted to intimidate Negro miners and keep them from supporting Mine-Mill.

This attack and the entire campaign reveals that while Philip Murray and the Steelworkers union are committed to fight for Negro job rights and against discrimination, in practice they ignore or actively support Jimcrow in steel.

This plays right into the hands of the steel trust, which deliberately fosters Jimcrow in order to split the workers and more effectively undermine their working and living conditions.

In the South, Murray's men co operate openly with KKK elements and openly support Jimcrow. In the north, they are not quite so open, but have nevertheless failed to put into effect their policy against discrimination.

The Pennsylvania Worker has printed letters from steel workers in Pennsylvania pointing this up. On May 1 a Negro worker in the Jones & Laughlin plant wrote: **"No Negro workers have jobs like crane operator, dinky engineers, pipefitters, millwrights, carpenters bricklayers, roll, turners, machinists, electricians, bottom makers, heaters or rollers."**

Another U. S. Steel Worker in Homestead wrote: **"In the open hearths, the bosses put the Negro workers in the cinder pits during the summer when the heat is unbearable. But, during the winter, out we go."**

This week a Negro Bethlehem steel worker tells how the company keeps Negro workers from skilled jobs.

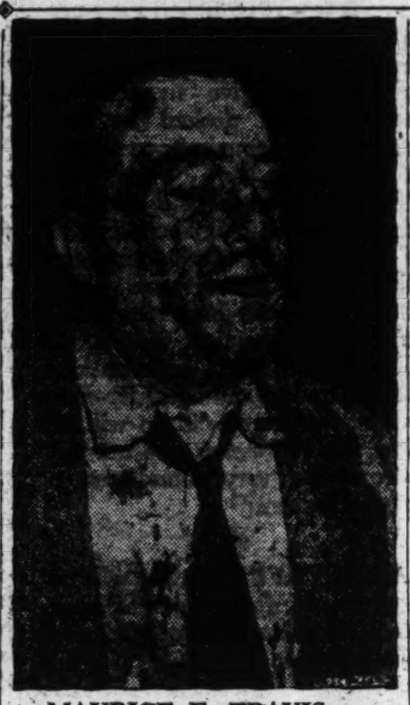
In our Southern Edition of April 17, Negro workers in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Mill wrote: **"All Negro workers, with a few exceptions work as laborers on such jobs as grease gangs, ditching, and office cleaning."**

That same Negro worker said the officers of his union, Local 2122, CIO United Steel Workers, are all white although 30 percent of the membership is Negro.

"All of the committees, such as the grievance committee, are white. The Negroes have been insulted so badly they never attend local meetings."

At the same time there are no elected Negro officers in the CIO United Steel Workers above the local level, although one-third of the union's members are Negroes.

This is the foul situation existing in the steel industry today. It is deliberately sponsored by the steel magnates to divide and wreck the hard won union the steel workers now have.



MAURICE E. TRAVIS, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, after he was beaten by hoodlums led by Nick A. Zonarich, organizer of the United Steelworkers of America.

Delay Rail Strike

CLEVELAND (FP).—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (unaffiliated) will not strike against 15 Western railroads May 11, unoin spokesmen James P. Shields said here May 9.

The union has been demanding the assignemnt of a second engineer to the giant Diesel locomotives which operate through the western states. The strike date had been set in accordance with provisions of the Railway Labor Act.

Win Pay Rise

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Ten-cent hourly pay raises were won here by 600 members of Local 18, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL after 6-week negotiations with the National Electric Contractors Assn., representing 15 contractors.

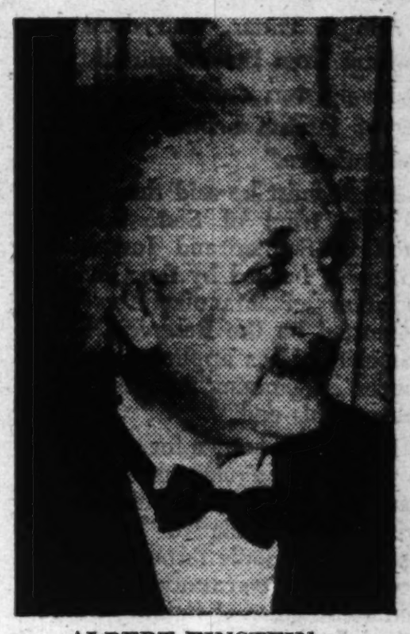
Einstein, Mann Call Conference To Oppose Pact

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—Chairman Tom Connally announced this week that the Senate foreign relations committee would conclude hearings on the North Atlantic Military Alliance by May 17. He said the hearings were already complete and more testimony was not necessary. However the real reason for this burst of speed was understood here to be the Administration's desire to secure a strong committee report recommending ratification before the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris the following week.

The hearings have been so conducted as to allow only a minimum expression of opposition. The first witness to oppose the pact was Henry Wallace who made it clear that the alliance was military, that it was aggressive rather than defensive, and that it violated both the spirit and the letter of the United Nations charter.

To erase the effect of Wallace's testimony, Connally immediately rang in more Administration speakers, including Robert Patterson, former secretary of war. But a subsequent opposition witness handed Connally another stumper. James Embree, a leader of the New Jersey Progressive Party, read into the record a call issued by Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann and three other distinguished personages, for a conference here May 20 and 21 to oppose the pact.



ALBERT EINSTEIN

THE EINSTEIN LETTER described the conference as a non-delegated meeting of leaders of civic, church, labor and community organizations. "No responsibility seems as urgent," the letter said, "as the need for all of us to find common ground to make our stand for a real and lasting peace."

The purpose of the meeting, the letter continued, will be to "discuss the war danger, make opposition to the pact manifest, and decide upon constructive alternatives for peace."

Other signers were Bishop W. J. Walls, Emily Green Balch, and Rev. Edwin Dahlberg.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee have from the outset been unanimous in support of the alliance.

But the voice of dissent has not been absent from the hearings. Two Senators not members of the committee — Forrest Donnell (R-Mo) and Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah)—were given permission to sit in at the hearings and ask questions after committee members had exhausted their own.

Their questions were directed mainly toward bringing out that, despite denials of Connally and the State Department, the machinery of the pact deprives Congress of its constitutional right to say whether or not the nation should go to war. By persistent questions they established this to their own satisfaction as well as to the satisfaction of many correspondents covering the hearings.

Their queries irked Connally who growled and grumbled almost continuously. Last Monday, Sen. Watkins announced he had been "humiliated" enough by Connally and strode out of the hearings. He said he would continue his questions in the debate on the Senate floor where he would not be subject to a gag rule.

Coast Taxi Men Win Strike

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—This city's 4½-month taxi strike ended with a settlement that union leaders said was "so close to complete victory we should so consider it."

The Yellow and Plymouth Cab companies signed a compromise agreement providing the drivers receive $9.75 a day or 50 percent of the weekly receipts, whichever is larger. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, had asked for $10 a day or 50 percent. Other companies which had settled earlier on full union terms will revert to the new scale.

Pincers Close on Shanghai; Garrison Terrorizes City

PEIPING, China.—The People's Liberation Army advance toward Shanghai continued throughout the week, forcing the withdrawal of 300,000 Central China Kuomintang troops south from Hankow to Canton.

Having liberated Hangchow and Kashing, strategic oil town half way between Hangchow and Shanghai, People's Army units hitting at Kaiting, only 15 miles west of the Woosung fort guarding the Whangpoo River, Shanghai's only outlet to the sea.

Inside Shanghai, the Kuomintang garrison command continued its reign of terror against the population of 5,000,000. "War powers" were granted the city's police, with the most severe martial law ever imposed in the modern history of Shanghai.

Heavy censorship imposed by the Kuomintang prevented authentication of persistent rumors that Chiang Kai-shek is leading the military campaign against the Liberation forces.

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ONE of the dramatic features of the People's Army advance south of the Yangtze last week was the first meeting between the army's regular units and the guerillas who have been operating in the Kuomintang rear since 1946.

The People's Army has taken more than 80,000 Kuomintang soldiers prisoner in the Nanking-Shanghai - Hangchow campaign. Captured at Taiyuan were two high Japanese officers, more recently in the service of the Kuomintang. General Iwada, formerly intelligence staff officer of Japanese military headquarters in Shansi, was a Kuomintang artillery commander with the rank of Lt. General Imamula was serving as a Maj. General of infantry forces.



Foreign Briefs

GREEK GUERRILLAS SUBMIT PEACE TERMS

PRAGUE.—The Greek Democratic Provisional Government, through Militiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice, offered new peace terms to the monarcho-fascist regime. The offer, rejected by Athens, listed as conditions for peace: respect for Greek independence free elections; establishment of a "neutral" government before elections under UN supervision.

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PUPPET WEST REICH GETS 'CONSTITUTION'

BONN, Germany.—The draft of a constitution for a West German puppet state was approved after eight months deliberation, by the Parliamentary Council, 53 to 12. The charter declared that "all authority" in the "Federal Republic of Germany" . . . "emanates from the people." But a Communist-backed proposal requiring ratification of the constitution by popular plebiscite was defeated.

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ISRAEL MEMBERSHIP OKEYED BY UN BODY

LAKE SUCCESS. — The UN General Assembly's Ad Hoc Political Committee approved, 33-11, a resolution to admit Israel to membership. The Israeli application was to go next to the full Assembly, where a two-thirds majority was required for approval.

WAY CLEARED FOR FRANCO ENTRY IN UN

LAKE SUCCESS.—The UN Assembly Political Committee voted 25-16 to revoke a previous decision barring diplomatic relations between member nations and fascist Spain. The US., Britain and France abstained, while the Soviet Union and the eastern democracies vigorously opposed. The isue next goes to the full Assembly.

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CEASE-FIRE STATUS ON IN INDONESIA

JOGJAKARTA, Indonesia. — A cease-fire agreement was reached by the Dutch and Indonesians. The Dutch agreed to free political prisoners, restore the functioning republic in its capital, Jog-jakarta. A parley in The Hague, Dutch capital, is to discuss the future relationship of the two nations. Nothing was said in the agreement about the withdrawal of Dutch imperialist troops from Indonesia.

Czech Women In Peace Drive

PRAGUE (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia have collected 2,500,000 signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

Speedup Is the Issue All Over the Rouge

DEARBORN.—The greatest subject of conversation on the Ford picket lines is that "speedup must be rolled back in all the buildings." The daily press is making much of the issue that the "strike is only in support of the B Building workers."

Ford workers voted for strike action against speedup by 34,000 to 4,000.

In the B Building the company is kicking up the line 10 percent. Workers in that building will tell you that last December the Mercury line was running 300 jobs a day. Last week it was running 345 a day, with most workers aware of company talk that 378 was to be named as the production figure by the end of the month.

The reason Ford workers are calling for a rollback in production on ALL JOBS is because on every production job in the Press Steel, Motor Building, Production Foundry and other buildings, speedup is the beef.

Take motor building, for example. From April 20 to April 28 of this year, here is the production per day ran on motors, according to the company's own reports:

	CO. SCHEDULE	TURNED OUT	OVER STANDARDS
April 20	5,358	5,602	244 motors
April 21	5,353	5,778	420 motors
April 22	5,362	5,728	366 motors
April 25	5,362	5,571	209 motors
April 28	5,362	5,683	321 motors
April 27	5,362	5,611	249 motors
April 28	5,362	5,800	438 motors

Now it's learned from company reports that if the strike had not taken place they were planning to jack production schedules up to 6,000 motors a day. This, in turn, would have speeded up jobs in many other buildings in the plant.

Yet Bugas accuses the union of manufacturing the speedup issue.

At the Lincoln plant the lines have been speeded up 15 percent.

This is the reason Ford workers want the speedup issues settled in all buildings and plants.

Nat GANLEY — Strategy for Victory: Hit the Auto Barons Now While It Hurts

LAST WEEK 62,000 Ford Rouge workers poured out in a solid, militant strike precipitated by the company's refusal to halt backbreaking speedup in the B-Building.

To most Ford strikers this meant the showdown battle. Why wait until July 16, the contract's anniversary date, to settle all the key issues? Why not win the decisive victory now on speedup, penalties, layoffs due to outside contracting, and the key grievances of all buildings? Why not settle now on the wage, pension and contract issues?



NAT GANLEY

But the UAW top leadership had a different idea. Even after the strike was solidly on they continued fishing around for a quickie, indecisive gesture settlement limited to the B-Building issue.

By the time you read these lines you will know whether the Ford strike proceeded down the rank-and file victory path or was betrayed by the union's top brass hats.

★

THE BENDIX strike in South Bend already demonstrated that the robber auto barons are making one united front against labor to put over speedup and wage cuts. They aim to maintain the 1948 high level of profits during a declining car market expected toward the end of 1949 and in 1950 by taking it out of the hides of the workers.

Before the Bendix strike started there were negotiated modified settlements of speedup issues in Midland Steel, the Chrysler and the Dodge plants. After the Bendix strike was on the employers' front froze solid.

The Chrysler plant fired four metal shop men who had led off the fight against speedup. They only reinstated Bill Myers, chief steward, after giving him a 1½ weeks layoff and three months' probation, when his sole "crime" was writing out a grievance as provided for in the contract.

Then Ford refused to make even a gesture settlement with Reuther, Mazey and Thompson on the B-Building speedup issue.

The auto barons therefore figure it's easier to break up a quickie strike now than be confronted with a solid movement of Ford, Chrysler and perhaps GM workers when contract bargaining day rolls around. In this they count heavily on the help they can get from the Reuther administration that has been shouting right along that speedup is being exaggerated by the Communists and that it is not a real issue.

THE TIME FOR the strike is more favorable now than it will be later in the year. Right now the auto barons are still pouring out the shiny cars. They are anxious to turn whatever sales remain into speedy cash profits. If the auto workers show they mean business, they can force through a victorious settlement now.

Furthermore the auto barons also count on the increased speedup to build up a big bank of parts and a certain amount of stocked up cars to meet later struggles. The Ford and Bendix strikes put a halt to this game.

And what more favorable opportunity can there be for the Chrysler workers to put forward demands for a 30 cents raise in pay, company-paid-for pensions and other demands than now?

FINALLY, the auto workers can guarantee a decisive victory in their struggle not only by licking the auto barons. They must isolate and prevent their own union leaders from selling them down-the-river.

This requires democratic rank and file control of the strike and bargaining machinery. The rank and file must have the right to veto all tentative commitments made to the company by their union brass hats. The workers must have the right to ratify the agreement before it's consummated, and not after it's too late to do anything about it.

Chrysler Rank-and-Filers Urge Action to Support Fired Men

DETROIT.—A movement for an emergency meeting of the Chrysler Kercheval Metal Shop (car bodies) was launched last week to demand the unconditional reinstatement with back pay of four workers fired within two days.

Successful struggles against speedup were waged by the workers on the merry-go-round side panel operation, on the hydromatic machine operation on roofs and on the metal finishing line. To halt this resistance the company selected as its discharge victims Bill Myers, chief steward, Morgan Seawright, a Negro worker, Harold Wells, a line steward, and Edward Shaffer, a probationary employe.

In a leaflet distributed to all Chrysler Kerchaval employes the fired men pointed out that the resistance to speedup was "protecting the jobs of all the workers in the plant."

The firing precipitated a strike of the metal shop men on both shifts. But the right wing leaders of the local pressured the men to return to work before the reinstatements were won. They then pleaded with the company on each case separately and merely secured the reinstatement of the steward Bill Myers, with a 1½ week penalty layoff and three months probation slapped on him. The reinstatement of the other three has yet to be fought for and won. The same right wing leadership ruled out of order two calls for the taking of a formal strike vote in the department.

The right wing plant bargaining committee has privately given up the fight for two of the discharged men. However, they are afraid to admit it to the workers in the department.

And that's why a movement has been launched for the emergency meeting so that the rank and file of the department can take things into their own hands and bring this case to a successful conclusion.



CHARLES MORGAN, one of the thousands of Ford strikers who picketed the gigantic River Rouge plant. Morgan works in the Press Steel, where, he says, the speedup is as terrific as in Building B.

Midland Stalls on Wage Cuts

DETROIT.—Joining the united speedup front of the auto barons, Midland Steel Co., makers of Chrysler car frames, has refused to adjust finally the wage cut-speedup issue on the welding assembly line.

A strike of the Midland workers, held prior to the show down battles against speedup in Bendix and Ford, netted the workers some partial victories including a guarantee of base rate plus 7 and 10 percent for the piece work welders.

But all efforts of the welders to get a fair production standard so that they could make their piece work earnings has so far been rejected by the company.

On assembly line 1 the company insists on the back-breaking standard of 95 frames an hour. Up to three weeks ago this line had never made over 68 frames an hour on the present model. Then Joe Riotell, night superintendent, pulled off a fast one on the men. He convinced them to sweat out 96 frames during a trial run Out of this run 46 frames went to the repairmen as scrap.

Since then the company has been insisting on the 95 frames although the scrap keeps piling up. Their previous demand was for 100 frames an hour.

Meanwhile the company proceeded from line 1 to line 3 and not only raised production, but cut off men as well from the operation. If not halted by determined action of the workers line 3 will get the axe as well.

Ford Workers Won't Swallow Redbaiting

DETROIT.—Walter Reuther put his head into a hornet's nest with his statement against so-called Communist "interference" in the Ford strike.

Too many Ford workers remember the part Communists played in the pioneer days of organizing Henry's empire and too many have worked and picketed side by side with Communists.

Take Bill McKie, for example, "Grand Old Man" of Local 600.

Workers did not regard his leaflet on strike issues as "interference." Instead in the glass plant, they posted it under glass so that all could read:

"The arrogant ex-FBIer John S. Bugas, vice president of the Ford Motor Co., along with Henry Ford II, by their stubborn refusal to deal fairly with the workers, cheating and robbing and crippling them through speed-up are responsible for this strike. . . .

"Our demand must be to roll back that speedup for each worker 25percent on all jobs; all workers fired for fighting speedup must be rehired and 8,000 workers laid off because their jobs were wiped out by speedup must get their jobs back. . . .

"Beware of Bugas tricks or Bogus deals."

Or take Louis Leny, who is out picketing with his buddies from Press Steel a few feet from where Ford Service Department gunmen kiled his brother Coleman in the Communist-led 1932 Ford Hunger March.

He and the men who have worked with him for 14 years were angered at Reuther's press statement that he would regard any Communist "maneuver" as "sabotage and strikebreaking."

"Where the hell was Reuther in 1932?" Leny stormed. "I am a Communist, so he is going to tell me that picketing on this same road a few feet from where my brother was shot—or even having an opinion on this strike—is 'strikebreaking.' Well, I am down here waiting for him to say it to my face.

"This strike must take in all the Ford workers' demands, the contract, a 30-cent an hour raise, pensions that the company pays for.

Blade Raps Police State

TOLEDO, O.—Striking evidence that not all business interests in Ohio are in favor of creating a police state was shown when the Toledo Blade denounced Senate Bill 345 as threatening "the very foundations of our democracy, free speech and free opinion."

The Blade editorial was regarded as a sample of the broad forces that can be mobilized against the measure which has been referred to by the Senate Judiciary Committee headed by Howard Metzenbaum of Cleveland.

Titled "An Anti-Red Law For Ohio," the editorial read in part:

It was hardly to be expected that the Ohio legislature could get through its current session without joining in the popular pastime of passing laws against Communism and Communists; and the expected bill has been introduced by a couple of senators who would ban Communists and "front" organization members from state jobs.

Needless to say, we are heartily in sympathy with the motives which underlie all such legislative proposals. Any form of tyranny over the mind of man is anathema to us, and totalitarianism in every form is detestable. We would gladly support a law to do away with communism even in Russia.

But because we do abhor police state tactics, we strongly oppose the introduction of even the semblance of them in this country. In Maryland a week or so ago the Legislature passed such a stringent anti-Communist law that many competent observers believe that the Free State would have to employ secret police, . . .

To begin with, it (Ohio SB 345) would require all state officials, employees, and teachers in public schools and universities to take an oath swearing that they are not Communists.

. . . people born and bred in democratic traditions instinctively dislike that kind of business. Maybe it's only because such oaths vaguely resemble test acts, which are forbidden by our Constitution. Maybe it's only because your free American doesn't like to have his own government, or one of its snooping agents, questioning his loyalty and integrity.

★

BUT THE greater harm done by such laws, which can't possibly do much good, comes from the suspicions they engender, especially in our schools and universities. Americans don't know much about Communist ideology; they can't even agree on whether or not President Truman's national health program is or isn't socialized medicine. But too many of them are inclined in this day and age to consider any views with which they disagree somewhat subversive. And if Senator Taft can be called socialistic by real estate board lobbyists, a high school teacher or college professor who opposed the Taft-Hartley Act could as easily be called Communistic.

Under this proposed law, it woud be the function of school boards and university trustees to investigate all such cases of name-calling. (The attorney general and country prosecutors would do the same for other state employes). Any teacher who expressed an opinion with which anyone disagreed could be called on the carpet to explain his subversive activities. Not even a football coach would dare wear the bold look in one of these newfangled pink shirts. Some Casper Milquetoasts might stop thinking altogether to avoid all suspicion of their opinions.

In many ways such restrictive legislation, however well-intentioned, would threaten the very foundations of our democracy, free speech and free opinion.

Schweid Raps Loan

CLEVELAND, O.—Two-man rapid transit crews for four and five-car trains will be unsafe, Edward J. Schweid, former traction commissioner, declared in objecting to the proposed RFC loan to the city for expansion of the system.

UE Officials Protest Goons In Southland

CLEVELAND, O.—"Bestiality against brother CIO leaders" was strongly protested by Joseph F. Vejlupek, secretary-treasurer of District 7, UE-CIO, in a letter to Philip Murray, national CIO president.

Vejlupek expressed the "unbounded anger and indignation" of his executive board over the brutal beating of Maurice Travis, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, "by a gang including staff members and officials" of Murray's steel union.

"Occurring as it did during the course of an utterly unprincipled raid on the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' local in Bessemer, Alabama, this murderous onslaught is all the more shocking.

"It is a raid which has a struck a severe blow against the unity of Negro and white workers, without which the organization of labor in the South is doomed to failure," Vejlupek added.

Travis is expected to lose an eye as a result of the attack which occurred at a radio station.

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OHIO

BUCKEYE BRIEFS

By Jean Krchmarek

THERE WAS considerable gloom in reactionary circles in Cleveland after the May Day week-end. The plans for intimidation of progressives and the mobilization of a mass rally for war failed to come off in the expected manner.

Some 2,000 persons attended the Wallace rally in the Music Hall in the face of a swarm of police, FBI agents and assorted stool pigeons. The subversive squad stood in the doorway making a great show of writing down names.


JEAN KRCHMAREK

Outside the hall, police gathered and on the Mall nearby police vans were parked in full sight.

But the crowd gathered for the meeting whose minimum admission was 75 cents and displayed more spirit than at many meetings of the past.

• • •

THE LEADERS of the Catholic church had their "promotion" the following day on Public Square. Where the Wallace meeting has received practically no advance publicity, the Catholic War Veterans were given columns the week preceding the Square rally.

Airplanes flew over the city to draw attention to the reactionaries' gathering.

But to this free admission affair only some 300 gathered, and these included some of the people taking advantage of the sunshine to warm themselves on the benches.

The Cleveland **Plain Dealer** claimed several thousand were on the Square and proceeded to prove itself a liar with a picture showing the small sprinkling of people.

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NEARLY 800 persons have been laid off at the Timken plants at Columbus, Canton and Zanesville.

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THE STRIKE wave is increasing steadily throughout Ohio and even company unions are affected. The United Social Club and Employees Association called a strike at the Cleveland Pneumatic Tool Co. in Cleveland.

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THE PRESS throughout Ohio is playing down the death toll in industrial plants. For example, one man was killed, two other burned seriously and five others hurt when an explosion took place at the Hardesty Chemical Co. plant at Dover.

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AN INCREASE in bankruptcies of small retail stores follows the dropping of retail sales by more than 3 percent throughout the state.

Small merchants are getting stuck with inventories while the bigger stores can weather the buying decline.

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FOUR HUNDRED officers and shop stewards of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union, CIO, signed a statement condemning the meeting called in Dayton by James Carey for the purpose of disrupting the union on the eve of wage negotiations.

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SECRETARY BILL FINEGAN of the Federation is blaming the Painters' Union for failure of Congress to repeal Taft-Hartley. The painters shouldn't have gone on strike, Finegan implied.

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THE SAME speed-up at Ford's in Detroit was attempted by the Ford Dealers in Cleveland with the result that the mechanics walked out.



NEW ENGLAND EDITION

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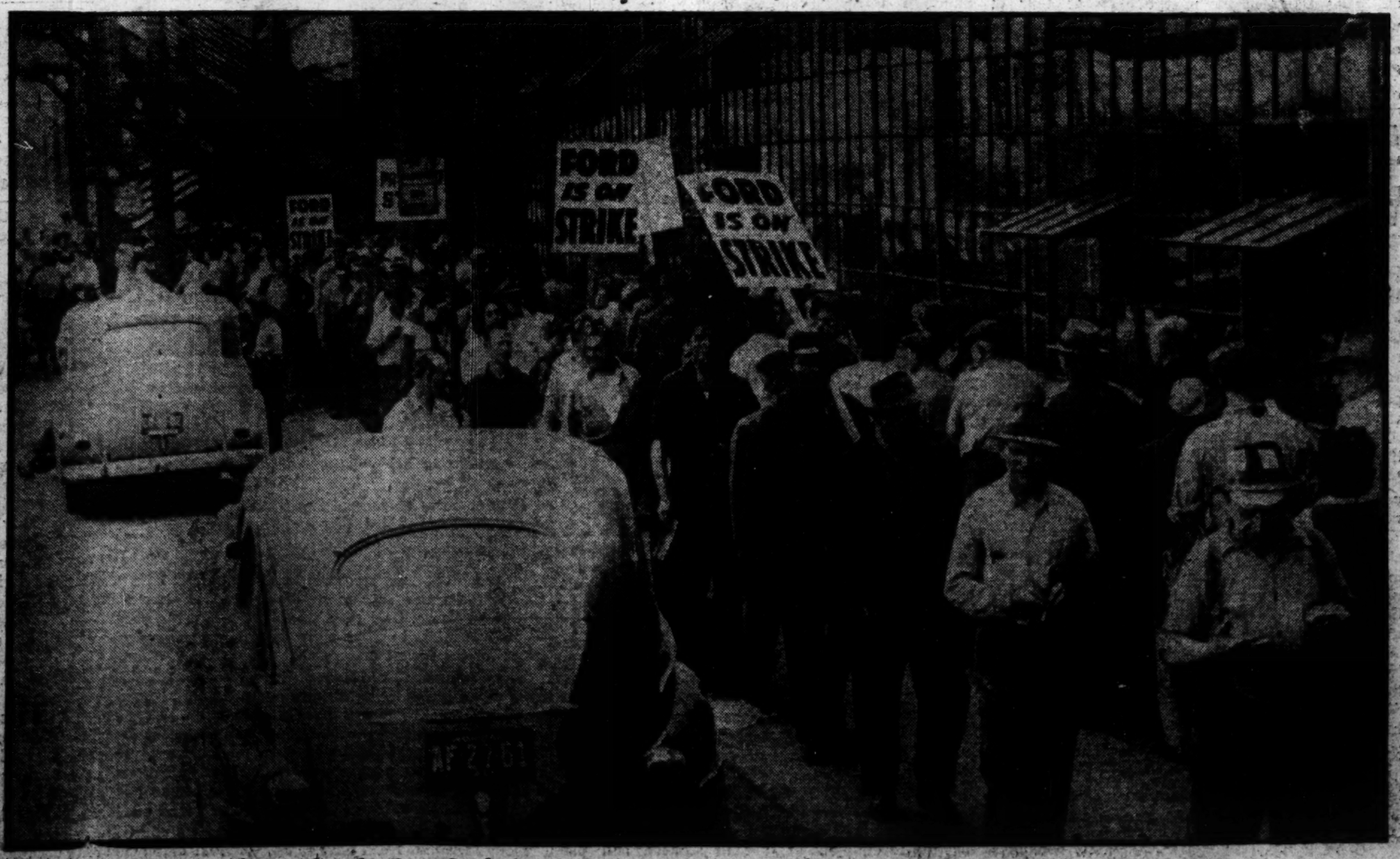
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WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

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FORD WORKERS ON THE PICKET LINE AS 62,000 STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP



Ford strikers picket the Press Steel plant of the River Rouge in the strike of 62,000 UAW workers. (Story on Page 4)

West Lynn GE Lays Off 400

LYNN, Mass. — General Electric promises of "full employment," branded as phony by The New England Worker, were pitched out the window last week. GE slammed down hard by requesting UE-CIO Local 201 to accept a four day week and layoffs for 400 workers at the West Lynn plant.

Four hundred new layoffs come on top of 720 men fired earlier at West Lynn. A union meeting of West Lynn workers rejected the company's four day week proposal. Workers declared that it would be impossible to live on four days wages.

At the larger River Works in Lynn, mass layoffs have struck Building 40, plugged by GE as "The Lighting Center of the World." The Industrial Motor Building is manned by a skeleton crew.

LOCAL LEADERS have tended to blame the layoffs on GE's new plant at Somersworth, N.H. Located in a low wage area, the Somersworth plant refuses to hire men with union wage experience. The plant has taken on some work which would normally have gone to Lynn. Workers hare are demanding that GE shut down the Somersworth shop.

Progressives agree that low Somersworth rates have cheated Lynn workers out of some jobs. But they point out that layoffs are sweeping through the country, in all industries. Capitalism's depression is picking up steam as it heads for the Big Bust.

Progressives in the local emphasize that a 30 hour week with 40 hours pay would save hundreds of jobs in Lynn. Swollen company profits make it easily possible. The local has formally supported 30 for 40, but no real effort to arouse the membership to push for it has taken place.

Some local leaders here are more interested in fighting an imaginary "red menace" than in fighting layoffs.

Raytheon Lays Off

WALTHAM, Mass.—The Raytheon Manufacturing Co. will lay off 200 workers in the next two weeks. Jobs gave out as the Navy cancelled an electronics order. Other workers in the plant are on other war orders.

AFL, CIO Hold Joint Confab In Fitchburg

FITCHBURG, Mass—Some 125 CIO and AFL members heard prominent trade union leaders denounce the 81st Congress and the State Legislature for selling out campaign promises to organized labor last week. Union men were enthusiastic over the first joint AFL-CIO Legislative Conference held here.

Conference delegates demanded immediate repeal of Taft-Hartley and the passage of improved unemployment benefits in Massachusetts. Delegates cheered lustily as AFL State Director of Political Education Francis Lavigne warned that "having a Democratic Congress is not enough, what we need is a liberal Congress."

Other speakers included AFL State Legislative Director Kenneth Kelley, UE-CIO Legislative Agent Clifford McAvoy, and—appearing unannounced—State CIO Legislative Agent Albert Clifton.

Members of UE and Furniture locals, CIO, and the Papermakers, Building Trades, and other locals of the AFL took part in the conference. The meeting had been called jointly by the Central Labor Union and UE Local 286.

The conference concluded with a call for more united labor action and additional conferences.

Figueirido Speaks On Textile Program

FALL RIVER, Mass. — Joe Figueiredo, co-author of the CP pamphlet "What's Ahead for Textile Workers," broadcasts today over this city's Station WSAR.

Figueiredo has returned from a recent tour of Southern textile areas. The broadcast is second in a series scheduled for Sunday afternoons at 1:30 p.m. WSAR broadcasts at 1480 kilocycles and can be heard as far north as Boston.

Progressive Party Blasts Rent Hike

BOSTON.—The Mass. Progressive Party lashed out at increased rent gouges last week with Director Walter O'Brien blasting the latest "fair rent return" program as a "landlords' Pyramid Club." The increase, granted by U. S. Housing Expediter Tighe Woods, was the second rent boost here in three weeks.

O'Brien announced that local PP chapters were set to help tenants fight back against the increase. PP clubs were pushing a three-point rent program calling for cancellation of the two rent boosts, a strong state rent control law, and dismissal of Woods.

Gov. Paul Dever has kept his mouth shut as Mass. landlords climb aboard Woods' gravy train. "Promises of rent control were freely thrown around before elections last year," O'Brien remainded Dever.

Mrs. Mitchell Tours N.E. for Trenton Six



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

BOSTON.—Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the six Trenton Negroes framed on a murder charge, brings her nationwide tour in their defense to New England this week. Mrs. Mitchell has brought the facts of the case to thousands of Negro and white citizens while the "Trenton Six" face the electric chair in the New Jersey death-house.

Mrs. Mitchell's tour is sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress. CRC has circulated petitions demanding release of the six and the arrest and punishment of state officials responsible for the frame-up.

Mrs. Mitchell speaks in Lynn on May 13, in Nashua May 15, and in New Bedford May 19. Other meetings are being arranged.

High Work Load, Wage Cut Hit New Bedford

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. — Things have been tough in New Bedford for a long time. But they've never been as tough as they got last week. Furious textile workers were clamoring for a fight as mill bosses pressed fantastic demands for speedup, layoffs, AND WAGE CUTS!

The crack-down in Gosnold's Weave Room Number One is the talk of the town. Bosses have demanded "on trial" acceptance of a 60 percent boost in work load. On top of that, the plan calls for a 37 percent cut in wages!

Workers used to run 10 Stafford looms; now they're being saddled with 16. Base pay was set at $1.67 an hour; it's been slashed to $1.05. It's more work for less pay. Textile bosses piled up record profits last year.

Gosnold workers hit the roof when the company made its demands. But CIO Business Agent Joe Simeas hopped right in with the threat that "the company will shut the job down" if workers don't accept the demands.

★

TWUA LEADERS have spent the last four years telling workers that they could "save their jobs" by helping out the companies and refusing wage increases. Communists in the union warned that speedup and pay cuts would hasten a depression by cutting down workers' power. With 16,000 unemployed in the city today, New Bedford's workers are beginning to realize who was right.

Weavers complained bitterly to Simeas and asked for a real union fight against the speedup and wage cut. Simeas replied: "The Company has a right to do this."

Gosnold workers were reading headlines about the strike of 60,000 Ford wokers in Detroit. Militant auto workers forced union chief Walter Reuther to call a strike in protest against a 22 percent speedup in Ford.

★

BOSSES AT the Hoosac Mill joined the parade with a super-speedup of their own. Carder-tenders have carried a work load of 23 cards, without scraping and without carrying laps. The company has offered workers one of three choices:

1—To run 31 cards, to do scaping, no carrying laps.

2—To run 36 cards, no scraping, no carrying laps.

3—To run 27 cards, to do scraping and to carry laps.

AFL Business Agent John Vertente recommended that carder-tenders take one of the three choices "on trial for eight weeks." Workers know that "on trial" means "for good." Scrubbers at Hoosac have all been laid off; the mill floors are no longer cleaned.

At the Hathaway Mill, weavers in the nylon weave room have been running 18 looms. The company is installing a new type loom and demanding a work load hike to 36 looms. The CIO Business Agent urged weavers "to give it a try."

★

AT WAMSUTTA, introduction of long draft has eliminated two card room operations. Card room workers are being laid off steadily. Battery hands at the mill, whose work load was zipped up far past the contract assignment, have passed their complaint so strongly that their work load is being reduced.

Conditions in New Bedford had gotten the toughest yet this week. But, at the same time, workers here are growing more militant by the day. Demands for action by the union are increasing. Workers have backed the fight for aid to the unemployed solidly.

Mill workers here are getting a stiff dose of Capitalism in action. The explosion inside them is building up.

5,000 HEAR WALLACE HIT WAR PACT AT HUB RALLY

BOSTON.—Five thousand Bostonians packed Mechanics Hall last week to hear Progressive Party leader Henry A. Wallace and two European legislators assail the North Atlantic Pact for war. The meeting, staged as a reply to Winston Churchill's call for war delivered here one month earlier, gave a rousing send-off to New England's peace movement.

Wallace pulled no punches as he listed point-by-point the price paid for the Pact. He declared that Truman's "corrupt compromise with reaction" had sold out civil rights for he Negro people to win Pact votes. Connally and Vandenberg told Truman, "If you want the Pact, no civil rights,'" Wallace said.

Denouncing American coddling of European fascists in the name of "an anti-Communist crusade," Wallace warned that "dictation abroad means dictators at home."

Italian Senator Michele Giua warned solemnly that American attempts to involve Italy in an imperialist war would cause civil war in his country. "If the Soviet Union is attacked, the Italian people will defend her not only with their sympathy but with heir arms," Giua declared. The audience lisened silently as Giua told a shocking story of the rebirth of Italian fascism under American supervision.

British Laborite H. Lester Hutchinson, veteran of the Royal Navy, told the cheering crowd: "I want to make it perfectly clear that I will not fight in another war to restore fascism." He scored the American government's use of Marshall Plan "aid" to subjugate European countries.

Mrs. Eslanda Robeson discussed her singer-husband's European peace tour. She declared that the U. S. government would have "a hard time indeed" luring sensible, loyal Americans, Negro or white, into a war for foreign fascists.

The huge audience roared full agreement with the repeated demands for peace. Progressive leaders are convinced that the meeting was a turning point in New England's fight against the Pact and war.

UNION LOBBY BACKS BOOST FOR JOBLESS

BOSTON.—Labor pushed hard for increased jobless benefits last week as trade unionists swarmed through the State House in a one-day lobby aimed at button-holing legislators for support of H. 905. Gov. Paul Dever was reminded forcefully of his campaign promises to labor. George Markham of the Fur and Leather Workers, Clifford McAvoy of UE-CIO, and Wallace Burgess of UE's Beverly local handed the Governor a letter signed by officers of 20 CIO unions.

"Employers are using rising unemployment to attempt to beat down wages, break unions, and force workers out on strike," the letter declared. Union men demanded extension of unemployment compensation to $30 for 40 weeks, aid to strikers, and passage of an anti-injunction bill.

Brockton Shoe Plant Asks Speedup From Brotherhood

BROCKTON, Mass. — Six hundred angry workers at Douglas Shoe Company are talking strike. Company bosses presented fantastic demands to the independent Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen last week. The Brotherhood defeated the CIO's United Shoe Workers in an NLRB election two months ago.

Company terms demanded the firing of 275 skilled workers AND a wage reduction of 15 to 30 percent. Plans for mass layoffs include the firing of all workers over 60 years of age.

★

IN ADDITION to the direct wage cut, Douglas bosses asked for speedup to 8½ pairs of soes per worker per day.

Present rates average 4½ pairs per day. Bosses also demanded elimination of different pay rates for different grades of shoes. The plant turns out low, medium, and high priced shoes, each more difficult to work on. The plan would slash all rates to that now in effect for the lowest grade shoe.

The company threatened to close down the plant unless all demands are met. Douglas has just opened a new factory in Scranton, Pa. Built with profits sweated out of Brockton's underpaid workers, the new shop is described as "a model of efficiency"—i. e., speedup.

Douglas workers will have nothing to do with th company's plan for their suicide. Talk around the shop favored a strike to protect jobs.

KERR MILL FIRES EIGHT HUNDRED

FALL RIVER, Mass. — Eight hundred more workers will be thrown out on Fall River's streets in three weeks. The Kerr Thread Mill, local unit of the American Thread Co., will shut down its manufacturing section at that time. Work in the finishing section will be continued, at least temporarily.

Kerr workers were told only a few weeks ago that the mill would keep on operating if only the company didn't have to pay a wage increase. Bosses and union leaders both said the same thing. Workers got no pay boost; now they have no jobs.

Rank-and-filers in the mill have drawn up a program to present to the union. They call for increased unemployment benefits, state and Federal work projects to provide jobs, and a national minimum wage of a dollar an hour.

The rank-and-file group has asked for a city-wide meeting of all workers, employed and jobless, to organize a fight for its program.

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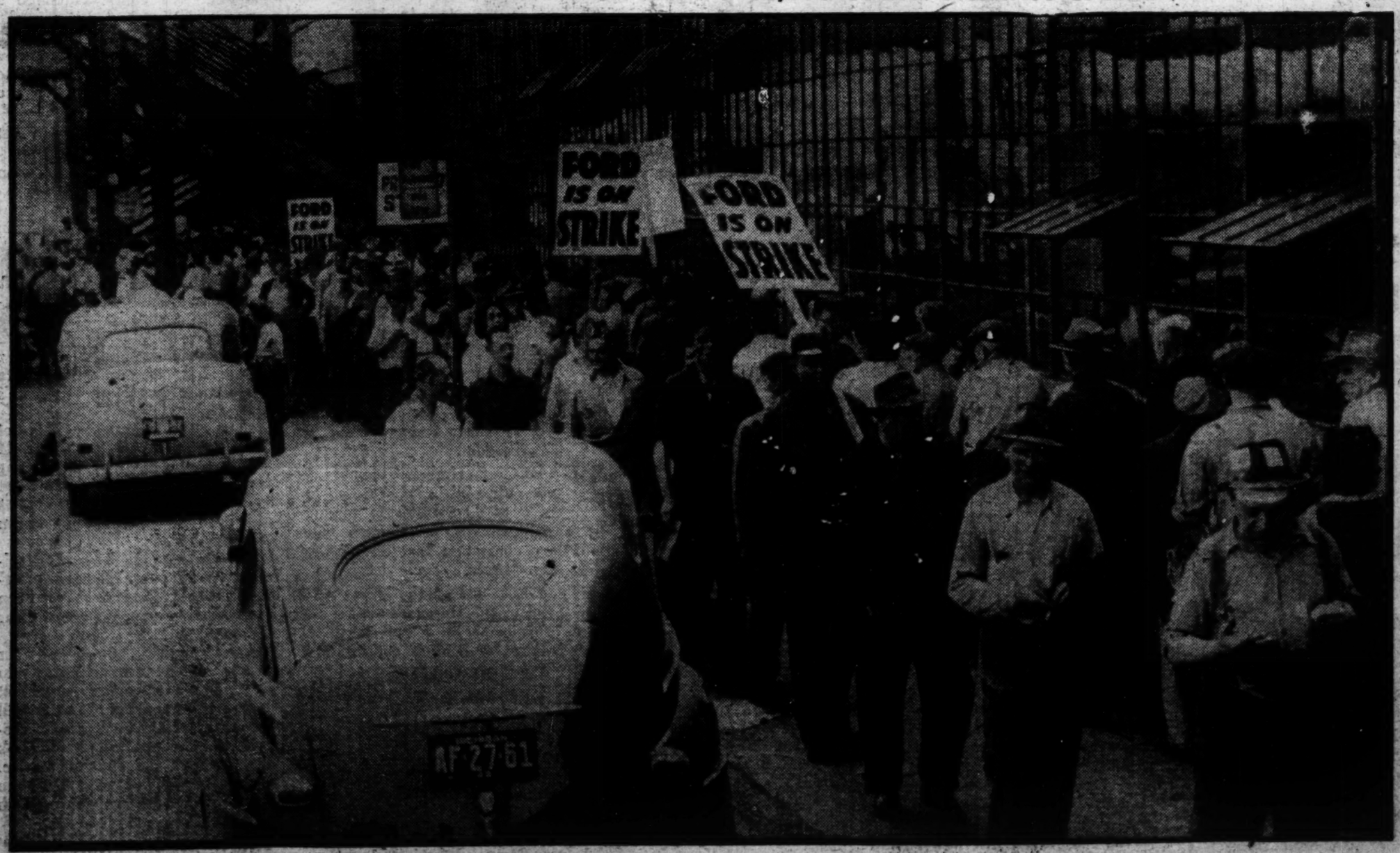
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Ford strikers picket the Press Steel plant of the River Rouge in the strike of 62,000 UAW workers. **(Story on Page 4)**

COP SWEARS TO GULEMBO GUILT

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA.—In a startling development that rocked City Hall, a legal affidavit swearing to the truth of Herbert Gulembo's confession that he, not Bayard Jenkins, murdered Mrs. Kathryn Meller, was forthcoming last week from Saginaw, Michigan police. The affidavit by Lieut. Joseph Bugenske, the Saginaw officer to whom Gulembo confessed, flatly contradicts the rejection of Gulembo's confession by Philadelphia authorities. It confirms the interview, printed exclusively March 13 in the Pennsylvania Worker, in which Lieut. Bugenske stated he disagreed with the rejection of Gulembo's confession by Philadelphia authorities.

The sworn affidavit from a brother police department, in flat opposition to Philadelphia officials, is considered unique in criminal annals.

The Pennsylvania Worker has maintained from the time of Jenkins' conviction that he was an innocent victim of the white supremacists who dominate the Philadelphia police.

Jenkins, 19-year-old Negro, is awaiting decision on his appeal May 5 for a new trial. He was convicted Nov. 23 of murdering Mrs. Meller last June 8.

Two weeks after Jenkins' conviction, Gulembo came forward in Saginaw Dec. 8 with a detailed confession of the crime. Philadelphia police immediately discredited Gulembo's confession and on Dec. 10 he recanted, stating it was "all a dream."

The court had ordered Jenkins' attorney to submit affadavits that would back up the confession of the 24-year-old white gravedigger. Bugenske, the Pennsylvania Worker learned, was contacted by long-distance telephone and immediately agreed to submit his affidavit swearing that Gulembo's confession was true.

The Bugenske affadavit is the first of a number of sworn statements that the Jenkins' defense has been ordered by the court to submit to back up important parts of Gulembo's confession. This evidence that the court wants to include the following facts originally unearthed and printed in the Pennsylvania Worker:



BAYARD JENKINS

Gulembo spent the evening before the murder with Mrs. Meller and others at a veterans' post. He knew she was going on a trip, knew she had money in the house, knew she was expecting a visit the day of the murder from his brother-in-law, knew he couldn't keep the appointment. The night of the murder Gulembo acted suspiciously, and the next day he disappeared.

Jenkins' conviction was obtained on the sole basis of a "confession" he repudiated, stating police forced him to make it by threatening to "beat out my brains."

Gulembo Returned By D. A. To Justify Jenkins Frameup

PHILADELPHIA. — The inside story of Herbert Gulembo's return was not revealed when Assistant District Attorney, Raymond Speiser, suddenly produced him at last week's hearing for a new trial for Byard Jenkins.

Gulembo, the white gravedigger who confessed the murder for which Jenkins, 19-year-old Negro was convicted, was not extradited for trial, as the tens of thousands who are fighting for Jenkins' freedom have demanded.

Speiser brought Gulembo to Philadelphia as an honored "guest," at the expense of the taxpayers. Speiser sent money to Gulembo, and on his arrival, housed him in a mid-city hotel.

Speiser brought Gulembo back not to carry out his sworn oath to see that justice is done but to use him in the frame-up of Jenkins. Speiser sprang Gulembo suddenly without warning, before the judges who were hearing Jenkins' appeal for a new trial Speiser had Gulembo prepared to "officially retract" his detailed confession last December that he, and not Jenkins, killed Mrs. Kathryn Meller in her Girard Avenue apartment last June 7.

• • •

PEOPLE IN THE STREET and attorneys were shocked that an official of the Commonwealth would engage in what appears to be a conspiracy to subvert justice.

Speiser not only paid Gulembo to return to Philadelphia. He also had his brother-in-law and sister-in-law in court.

Both of them have corroborated important parts of Gulembo's confession. Speiser had them in court not to confirm Gulembo's guilt, but to prove he was dissolute, irresponsible, and not to be believed.

Speiser has called Gulembo a pathological liar, and an "alcoholic psychoneurotic." To the average person this fits into the character of Gulembo's confessing that he murdered Mrs. Meller when she repulsed his advances.

But Speiser thinks he can get people to believe that because Gulembo is a liar it is his confession which is a lie, rather than his recantation for which Speiser paid Gulembo to return and avow in court!

★

THE JUDGES WOULD NOT, of course, allow Speiser's "witnesses" to testify at the hearing for a new trial. They instructed Jenkins court-appointed attorney, Robert Nix, to get affidavits to support the proof of Gulembo's guilt.

Thus, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has put a 19-year-old Negro in the position of proving that Gulembo is guilty of murder by producing affidavits to facts which are already in the possession of the police!

Meanwhile, as The Pennsylvania Worker has previously exposed, the authorities have been busy working up an alibi to clear Gulembo!

The popular movement for Jenkins' freedom has mounted to great heights since this paper first started the campaign. But it will require a still greater mass movement to guarantee that Gulembo's return serves the ends of justice, not a cover-up for the guilt of the state in framing a Negro youth for murder.

"Free Jenkins Now!" remains the central demand of the people working for justice in Philadelphia.

Judge Asks Affidavits On Gulembo

The three judges who heard Bayard Jenkins plea for a new trial May 5 reserved decision. It is expected to be several weeks before they hand down a ruling. While Jenkins' attorney pointed to serious errors in the conduct of the trial, most of the argument before the judges concerned the Gulembo's confession, and the corroboration of it which The Pennsylvania Worker originally unearthed and printed.

The judges demanded sworn affidavits from Jenkins' attorney on this corroborative evidence, and this is expected to take several weeks. Meanwhile, the Free Jenkins Committee announced that it is going full steam ahead in its campaign to FREE JENKINS NOW!

Mrs. Kathryn Meller, 43-year-old mystery writer, was found murdered in her flat on June 7. The timetable of events since then follows:

JUNE 11—Byard Jenkins was arrested. He has been in jail ever since.

NOV. 23—Jenkins convicted of murder in the first degree on sole basis of a "confession" he repudiated, saying that police forced it from him by "threatening to beat out my brains."

DEC. 5—The Pennsylvania Worker starts campaign for Jenkins freedom.

DEC. 8—Herbrt Gulembo, 24-year old, white gravedigger winds up a 30-day drunk in Saginaw, Michigan with a detailed, voluntary confession that he murdered Mrs. Meller.

DEC. 8—Captain James Kelly, head of the Homicide Squad says: "This comes at a bad time," and belittles Gulembo's confession.

DEC. 10—Gulemo recants

DEC. 12—The Pa. Worker starts unearthing evidence confirming Gulemob confession. Demands Gulembo's extradition. Free Jenkins Committee formed. Leads campaign to free Jenkins.

MAY 5.—Gulembo returned secretly by Assistant District Attorney Raymond Speiser. Jenkins appeal for new trial heard. Decision

Power of the People

EDITORIAL

Even Byard Jenkins' father was not informed when Judges Frank Smith, Raymond MacNeille and Eugene V. Allesandroni secretly changed the date for hearing Byard Jenkins demand for a new trial from May 16 to May 5. The Inquirer revealed that the hearing was semi-closed and semi-secret because the presence of church and civic groups who have been campaigning for Jenkins' freedom was feared.

There was even a large detachment of uniformed police stationed outside Room 654, City Hall. The whole procedure is another shocking development in the frame-up of a Negro youth.

The attempt to keep the people who have been fighting for Jenkins' freedom from the court hearing on his appeal for a new trial was successful. But it can serve as a further inspiration to those who believe that Jenkins is another victim in the attempt of the ruling class to oppress and suppress a nation of 16 million Negro Americans.

The very fear of the mass movement that the Commonwealth displayed is itself a call for action. The 50,000 people who have spoken out for Jenkins' freedom, the hundreds of church, labor and civic leaders, will win Jenkins' freedom when they win hundreds of thousands of white and Negro people to join this great struggle for Negro liberation in Philadelphia.

The courts themselves have made it clear that the case will be won by the power of the mass movement.

TEACHERS UNION DEMANDS WAGE HIKE, SMALLER CLASSES

PHILADELPHIA—Bypassed by the State Legislature, public school teachers here are turning again to the Board of Education in their efforts to increase teachers' salaries and improve the schools.

The CIO Teachers' Union is asking the Board to take the following steps: (1) appoint more teachers, especially in the elementary grades; (2) reduce class size (3) increase salaries for all employes.

Though the legislature voted no state funds to Philadelphia schools, it authorized the Board to raise $6,700,000 additional funds each year through local taxation.

'Impartial' Judge

Presiding Judge Frank Smith who heads the three-judge panel that heard Byard Jenkins appeal for a new trial last week, presided at the trial that convicted Jenkins.

When the jury brought in their guilty verdict, Judge Smith declared that he believed Jenkins "had murdered this woman and I have no doubt about it."

Newspaper Answered On Robeson Speech

PITTSBURGH.—Benjamin Careathers, veteran Negro Communist leader here, in an open letter published in the Pittsburgh Courier April 24, protested that newspaper's misrepresentation of Paul Robeson's stand on war at the recent People's International Peace Conference in Paris.

He declared further: "The munitions makers and the jimcrow system which enslaves the Negro are the same. In challenging the munitions makers, Mr. Robeson is challenging the prime sponsor of the entire jimcrow system—big business. In so doing he is serving his country and the Negro people as a true patriot and American."

Cold War Crisis Sets Stage For State Labor Conventions

HARRISBURG.—With 350,000 Pennsylvania workers jobless, and 350,000 more on part-time work, the annual state conventions of the AFL and CIO are scheduled to meet here May 12 and May 17. Together they represent more than 1,000,000 organized workers in this state.

The two great labor bodies meet at a time when growing unemployment indicates a general economic crisis is growing, when workers in coal, steel, electric and other industries are feeling the whip of speedup, and the Mellons, Morgans, and duPonts, who own the state's industries, are refusing point-blank to yield on wage increases and are out to break the back of organized labor.

These are the issues which rank and file workers in the shops will want and expect their delegates at Harrisburg to tackle.

Many delegates are expected to push for a militant program to fight back against the attacks of the trusts. For they know that the workers are militant and ready to fight—as witness the striking Philco workers; the Philadelphia transit workers, who had to be double-crossed into an inadequate "settlement" of their strike against PTC; and the rumblings of the steelworkers as they push for genuine wage action.

These rank and file demands, however, are expected to be given only routine attention by labor officialdom—unless the pressure from the shops is so great that they cannot be by-passed. For top labor officials are mostly up to their necks in support of the Wall Street war drive.

Labor cannot support the Mellon-Morgan-duPont drive for war, and at the same time effectively fight the anti-labor attacks with which the Mellons, Morgans, and duPonts hope to straitjacket labor for their war economy. Reliance on Truman's promises, rather than militant mobilization of rank and file labor to defeat the Taft-Hartley Act has shown thousands of workers that their own strength is needed to stop the anti-labor drive in the 81st Congress.

Labor officials in this state, tied to the apron strings of the Democratic Party, failed miserably in winning labor's demands from the State Legislature. Relying on deals with the Democratic minority, they permitted the state anti-labor laws to stand unchanged; saw the Legislature kill all FEPC measures; and lost their unemployment compensation demands by one vote in the House—one vote which a mass labor lobby could surely have won.

Pennsylvania's workers can defeat the attacks of big business by mobilizing en masse for:

1. A 30-hour week, a substantial wage increase, and an end to speed-up.

2. Mass delegations and a one-day stoppage to repeal the Taft-Hartley law and bring back the Wagner Act.

3. Higher unemployment compensation benefits, and state, city, and federal public works projects to give the unemployed jobs during the growing crisis.

4. Upgrading of Negro workers and a general campaign against oppression of the Negro people.

5. An end to the cold war—peaceful trade relations with the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and China.

6. Freedom of the 12 Communist leaders.

Class Angles

By Catherine Frost

Solution to Housing Problem —Get Rid of the People

"THERE ISN'T ANY housing shortage—there are just too many people."

That was the sense of one of the more famous Philadelphia quotes of 1948. It was made by Archie Binns, realtor. There are plenty of houses in the country, argued Archie, but the trouble is there are too many people where the houses aren't. Tsk, tsk! Poor distribution!

And, lest you think this was a simple local boy's naive blundering, let us hasten to put you straight. Archie Binns is a big-time, nationally-prominent real estate lobbyist. His assertion that "there's plenty of housing" was directed against two fundamental needs of the American people: public housing, and genuine rent control which protects the tenant.

Archie and his real estate brethren have been singularly successful in denying these needs to the people. Most recent fruit of their success is the new 1949 "rent-control" law, as interpreted by



the Truman-appointed Federal Housing Expeditor, Tighe Woods.

Woods last week "clarified" the "fair net operating income" promised landlords by the 81st Congress—and 5,000 landlords in the Philadelphia area applied for increases!

• • •

One day later, Archie Binns and a fellow big-shot realtor in Philadelphia, Albert M. Greenfield, were presented "outstanding citizens awards" by the United Business Men's Association of Philadelphia.

For service well done, so to speak! Regardless of the official reasons given for the awards, we can only deduce that Binns and Greenfield were awarded as outstanding real estate lobbyists whose lobbying has paid off—for the landlord, of course.

• • •

Tenants have been in the habit of looking to the rent control officials for protection—even when the rent control law was considerably weakened in the years following the war. Tenants will now have to get over this habit.

It will no longer be simply a question of making landlords obey the law. Landlords can now obey the law and still raise rents to unpayable heights.

• • •

In New York, where tenants have described the new rent law as a "scandalous one which guarantees no risk and skyscraper profits," they are talking about rent strikes. In New York, it should be noted, tenants are highly organized. When they talk about rent strikes, they are not talking hot air.

Here in Philadelphia, tenants are largely unorganized. There's a big job to be done. Tenants who are partial to a roof over their heads had better get busy. And get together.

SKF Steelworkers Vote No Contract---No Work

PHILADELPHIA.—At a packed meeting of the SKF steelworkers local 2898, 1,500 members have voted not to work at the SKF plant this Friday, if no contract settlements has been reached by this date—when the current contract expires.

The union is pressing for substantial wage increases, pensions and other demands. But, at the time of last Sunday's meeting, the company had not even begun to seriously discuss these demands. Instead it made a series of union-busting proposals, such as one which would virtually wipe out grievance procedure.

Philly Seamen Vote Down Curran Anti-Union Moves

PHILADELPHIA.

Dear Editor:

John Donohue, the agent of the National Maritime Union Port of Philadelphia, made himself even more hated by the membership of the port when he spoke in favor of the Anti-Everybody referendum being voted on by the membership of the NMU.

It is interesting to note that agent Donohue was not the choice of President Curran when he ran for office. Now we find him falling into line with the Curran-Stone machine in the union.

The membership of the Port of Philaedlphia are fed up with the do-nothing policy of the present agent and, although very courteous in allowing Donohue to speak, voted overwhelmingly 325 to 3 for a resolution condemning the National Council for the referendum.

This shows very clearly that you can fool the workers only so long with redbaiting, then they themselves call a halt.

The most important thing at this time are the demands being presented to the shipowners for June 15, but because of the bankrupt redbaiting policy of the present officials in the NMU, nothing is being done to guarantee that the shipowners will come through.

The membership's answer should be a resounding "No" vote on the referendum, and a demand that the leadership get busy and get jobs for seamen and get better working conditions which can only be achieved through unity, as the members see now—not redbaiting.

Philly Seaman.

UE Locals Okay Philco Settlement

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—Settlement of a week-long strike that tied up radio, television and refrigerator production at the Philco Co. plant here was announced after Locals 101 and 102, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, CIO ratified the agreement.

The terms did not provide for a wage increase, which had been one of the original demands of the striking locals. It did provide a wage reopener in the event the union can prove a "new wage pattern" has been st in the industry. If a wage increase is granted, fringe benefits gained in the current strike will be deducted. If no wage increase is granted, the two locals will be free to strike. Previously the two locals were bound by a no-strike pledge which left them with no way to force a demand for a reopener.

CULTURAL, TOPICAL AND OTHERWISE...

By Margaret Winslow

PHILADELPHIA

THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVE Film Club of the 15th Ward is conducting a five-week series of free movie programs, presenting documentaries, comedies, language films, and educational films. On Tuesday, May 17, the technicolor film **Land of the Maharajahs** and the new documentary films **Dollar Patriots** will be shown at 825 N. 27th St. 8:30 p.m.

A jazz combo has been organized in the 52nd Ward YPA, Dem Bernard and the Three Bop Kicks. We haven't heard them yet, but hear they're terrific. They'll be at the big 52nd Ward YPA party this Saturday, May 14, at 4723 Hazel Ave.

• • •

The Progresive Party Caravan was in town last week and sang on picket lines and at shop gates throughout the Philadelphia area, and performed at several meetings and rallies. The carvan consists of six young artists who present a program of songs, dances and skits highlighting the issues of the day. If you are interested in contacting them the address is Caravans, 19 W. 45th St., N. Y. C.

You Can't Afford to Miss These Books!

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Philosophy of Peace
by JOHN SOMMERVILLE
$3.00

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EASTERN PENNSYLVANIANS!

Don't Make Any Dates for

SUNDAY JULY 3

See This Space Next Week

WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE

Nix Negro Upgrading At Bethlehem Plant

By a Bethlehem Negro Steelworker

Dear Editor:

After seeing for years how Bethlehem Steel Co. controls both the Republicans and Democrats in this city, it's not hard to understand why the Republican-controlled State Legislature and the Democratic Congress sold out all Civil Rights and FEPC bills. A look at discrimination in Bethlehem Steel's plants helps give the answer.

All that the Pennsylvania Worker has said about speedup and the raw deal workers in Bethlehem Steel are getting goes double for Negroes in the plant.

Most Negroes are hired to work on labor gangs in CSL at the lowest rates. Some get chippers or grinders jobs in the Steel Foundry where there's great danger of silicosis. Then there are some Negro chippers and scarfers in DEY. All are tough, low-rated jobs.

You could count the Negroes on skilled jobs on one hand. I know two Negro welders and one machinist who made the grade during the war. One Negro got a break and operated a crane in DEY during summer vacations. There is no Negro crane operator in the Steel Foundry and no Negro has gotten a chance to operate the hydroblast or shopblast which are easier jobs.

Many trained Negroes who hoped to get a skilled job during the war because of President Roosevelt's Executive Order against discrimination, never did get a break.

One Negro fellow finished a four year electrical course in three years and served in the Army Signal Corps. He was recommended by his school along with three white fellows for a job at Bethlehem Steel.

The white fellows got jobs as electricians. The Negro youth was shoved on a labor gang.

Some Negroes working on unskilled jobs in the Bethlehem plant are electricians on the side to make extra money. I know one fellow who was chief electrician in an Easton plant during the war. At Bethlehem Steel they put him on the labor gang.

I doubt if there are 150 Negroes out of the 15,000 steelworkers here. The conditions are so lousy that many quit.

The union used to fight some discrimination cases. Lately, though, all our union leaders do is talk about it.

Negro steelworkers did a lot to build the steel union and the policy against discrimination helped make it strong.

Now there's a big job to do by all militant steelworkers to put some fight back in the union, including a fight against Jimcrow in steel.

Negro Steelworker

Mining Notes

By JAMES H. DOLSEN

DR. JAMES BOYD, director of the Bureau of Mines, reports coal mine operators compiled with only about 25 percent of the safety recommendations of federal mine inspectors for the years 1941-1946.

During the year in which coal mines were under government supervision—May, 1946 to May, 1947—**compliance rose to 48 percent.**

Under the agreement between Secretary of the Interior Krug and John L. Lewis, the federal safety code was madet he operating safety code was made the operating safety code and federal inspectors were given authority to close mines when their safety recommendations were not carried out.

When federal authority ended July 1, 1947, federal enforcement powers also ended.

Compliance with safety recommendations has dropped to about 42 percent.

Non-complying operators condemn federal inspectors as meddlers, interfering with private enterprise."

Bills pending in Congress for federal enforcement of safety regulations are being opposed by the operators.

★

STRIP MINE OPERATIONS have produced vast areas of wasteland throughout Pennsylvania.

The New Kensington Daily Dispatch says:

"Thousands of acres of Western Pennsylvanias once beautiful countryside have been torn apart and piled in heaps of unsighty rock and slate. Immense holes gouged in the surface fill up with greenish-yellow sulphur water."

It wasn't until 1945 that bill was finally passed by the Sttae Legislature requiring strip mine owners to restore the surface soil after finishing their operations.

To enforce the order, the State required the operator to post a $200 bond for each acre marked out for stripping. If the surface was not restored by a certain time after the stripping had been finished, the bond would be confiscated and used for reclamation purposes.

Many strippers, however, are so greedy for profit that they forfeit the bond, since very often the cost of resurfacing is more than $200. The county has to do the restoring at its own expense.

A bill just passed by the legislature raised the bonds to 500 dollars.

Ohio Economic Crisis Worse

COLUMBUS, O. — Approximately 200,000 workers have been laid off in eight industrial centers in the state with thousands more working only a partial week.

The cities involved are Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, Canton, Akron, Dayton and Youngstown.

Many plants are revising their lists of employes. When the anticipated spring pickup failed to materialize, a number of shops that had held their working forces on a two, three and four-day week returned to the five-day week with substantial permanent layoffs.

White Motor, for example, dropped 400 workers in Cleveland.

The shutting down of furnaces by Republic Steel in the Canton-Massilon area, where alloy steel is produced, is looked upon as the forerunner of a general decline in steel some time in June or July.

Layoffs in steel and auto, already spotty in secondary industries, are expected to bring about a tremendous downward plunge in the job situation.

It is not only the large cities that are being affected. The smaller industrial centers are hit as well.

Ohio farmers are fearful of a glutted market this year, with prices dropping.



VOICES FROM THE SHOPS

JOBLESS ASK: HOW CAN WE FEED OUR FAMILIES?

McKEES ROCKS

Dear Editor:

The Chamber of Commerce has reported that there will not be any major depression. But in McKees Rocks, an industrial town, the depression has already arrived.

Pressed Steel Car Co., the largest plant in this area employing some 2,000 men, has already layed off half, with the remainder to be layed off the last of June.

Other plants in the area are laying off also, or are working part time.

It is a depression around here and in surrounding towns. The workers are saying, "How am I going to pay my mortgage, my rent, my new car on $25 unemployment compensation?"

"How am I going to feed the family on that and pay my gas, water and electric bills?"

Yes, these words are heard plenty around here. It reminds them of the early thirties, those terrible days of evictions and Hoovervilles and starvation.

P.D.

Peace Campaign Set To Enroll 500,000

PHILADELPHIA. — The fight for peace is developing here with the Progressive Party conducting a statewide campaign to collect 500,000 signatures on petitions urging the Senate to reject the war-breeding North Atlantic Pact.

The campaign was launched May 8 when 5,700 people thronged the Arena in the biggest peace rally that has been held in Philadelphia, and the biggest meeting the Progressive Party has had since last November. Henry Wallace, foreign guests from Italy and England, and Mrs. Paul Robeson were the featured speakers.

Foundry Chippers Demand Protection From Silicosis

By a Bethlehem Steel Foundry Chipper

BETHLEHEM

Dear Editor:

The guys in the Steel Foundry at the Bethlehem Steel plant are always worried about silicosis. We chippers chip sand off "navies." The dust is thick. The company gives us masks, but the work is hard, and you can't breath right with them on. You've got to choose between gasping for breath and wrecking your heart, or taking a chance on silicosis.

The company should put in a ventilating system. We put in a lot of grievances on that—but no soap.

They did install a hydroblast about a year ago which helps a little. But they used it as an excuse to take a lot of jobs off contract and pay us low straight hourly wages.

Some of the guys figure they make less now with six days work than they used to make on contract in five days. That was even before the last wage increase and the wage-inequity settlement.

Rate cutting is bad enough, but when the company plays around with men's lives by refusing every honest demand to check silicosis—that's murder. The company won't listen to any proposal to safeguard workers' health and lives unless it makes profits.

Here's how it works:

The company takes X-rays for silicosis, but won't tell us the results. Every once in a while the company shifts a worker to another job—for his health. He guesses it's silicosis, but they won't tell him, and he doesn't know what treatment to take. In bad cases they'll send him to Hamburg sanitarium.

Often they say it's TB, because they can claim it had nothing to do with the job, and save a lot of dough. If the guy worked in the mines before he came here, they'll say he got it there.

Why don't steel workers check with another doctor? This city is run by Bethlehem Steel. The company puts a lot of dough into St. Luke's Hospital so you can't expect to get a different answer there than you get from the company.

One month ago, a lot of guys in the steel foundry signed a petition to the union asking that the union arrange for X-rays from doctors not tied up with the company. In DKC alone 300 steel workers signed. We're still waiting for an answer. This won't solve the problem, but at least some guys will know if they really have silicosis or not.

The big fight is for a ventilating system that will remove most of the dust and reduce the danger of silicosis.

Steel Foundry Chipper.

W. Penna Jobless Now Hit 38,000

PITTSBURGH.—Official unemployment figures for Western Pennsylvania have now reached 38,000.

Latest announcement from the State Employment Service shows a net decrease of 4,300 jobs in the Pittsburgh area.

2,500 Laid Off

PITTSBURGH. — Some 2,500 steelworkers are scheduled to be laid off when the Pressed Steel Co. of McKees Rocks, closes down July 1.

NEXT WEEK

Andrew Onda's column on the Steelworkers Wage Policy Committee demands will appear next week.

PTC Hearing Continued

PHILADELPHIA. — A further hearing on the Philadelphia Transportation Company's request for a fare increase will be held before the Public Utilities Commission May 25 in City Hall.

This page, devoted to the interests of steelworkers, is a regular feature of the Pennsylvania Worker. Next week's page will cary material on electrical workers. Watch for it. Correspondence invited.

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HIGH COURT TO HEAR TRENTON 6 APPEAL

—See Back Page

A Letter from The Deathhouse

". . . Bessie I received your letter today and was indeed glad to hear from you and also very glad to hear how much and how hard you are working for us so that we may get justice and if there is any to be got we know that you will get it for us. All the boys say that they have faith in you and that they thank you very much for what you are trying to do for them. And that they are praying and hoping that it will not be long before you and the rest of them get justice for us.

"Bessie for myself I am praying and also trying to smile like you say but the smile is not the real thing because it is very hard to smile in a place like this when I have been put here for nothing. But I try not to worry so much about it because I guess it could of happened to any one else as well as myself. . . ."



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL

The letter above was written by John McKenzie, one of the six condemned men now in solitary confinement in the Trenton death house for a murder they did not commit. He wrote it to Bessie Mitchell (left), sister of Collis English and sister-in-law of McKinley Forest, two others of the Trenton Six. Mrs. Mitchell, an AFL garment worker, has been touring the country under auspices of the Civil Rights Congress, arousing public opinion to free the six innocent men.

For the facts about the frameup of the Tretnon Six, turn to Page 18.



THEY—AND THE WORLD—WAIT. Grandparents of James Thorpe, one of the framed Trenton Six, await the outcome of the New Jersey Supreme Court review of the legal lynching of six Trenton Negroes for a murder they didn't commit.

Strikers Sue Singer Corp.

—See Page 1-A

NEGRO HIT-RUN VICTIM, DENIED N.J. AID, MAY DIE

—See Page 2-A

UE Sues for Million; Singer Mails Wages

ELIZABETH.–The Singer Mfg. Co. war of nerves against its 7,000 workers exploded in its face this week when Local 401 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) filed a million-dollar suit against the corporation for unpaid vacation pay.

At the same time mass action by Singer strikers forced a statement by Singer personnel director E. B. Jacobesn that wages due the 7,000 strikers are being mailed out now.

Neither their last week's wages nor vacation money–due the workers under the old contract that expired Mav 1, when the strike began–had been paid by the sewing machine corporation. Aim of the non-payment, drastically shaken by the union's vigorous action, was to "worry" the workers as they entered their second week of strike.

★

THE UNION this week began to consolidate the phenomenal support that has sprung up in the entire Elizabethport area around the strike demands against speedup, for a substantial wage increase and a 35-hour week with with no reduction in take-home pay.

A huge tent kitchen, supplied largely by free or at-cost contributions by local storekeepers, has been set up by Local 401 near the plant, and Elizabeth physicians and druggists this week agreed on union initiative to open a medical clinic

Picket cards are being honored in more and more stores for cut prices on items ranging from shoe repairs to baby foods.

Nearby Winfield Park, whose Mayor J. Richard Brindle joined the picket line, has set up an official committee headed by the mayor and the chairman of the housing authority to organize a big fund-raising affair for the strikers.

The union's employment committee has set up a card file catalogue of all Singer workers' skills and a number of workers have already been placed in part-time jobs



UNITY IS THE WATCHWORD in the strike of 7,000 UE-CIO members for a wage increase and a curb on speedup at the Singer Mfg. Co.

THEY DON'T LIKE 'STANDARDS' EITHER

GARFIELD.–"Standards"–the speedup system that compelled the strike of 7,000 Singer workers–had 300 more workers on strike here last week after the Presto-Lock Mfg. Co. refused to negotiate speedup rates with Local 423 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO). The walkout began May 2, same day as the Singer strike.

Company efforts to ship out large stocks of luggage hardware were turned back by mass pickets. Presto-Lock workers are also demanding an 18-cent hourly wage increase, two additional paid holidays and an improved vacation system.

The strike is the first at Presto-Lock since before the war, when the company was compelled to concede union recognition after a bitter nine-month struggle. The firm had moved here from Brooklyn in an attempt to stave off unionization. It didn't work.

SPEEDUP POT BOILS OVER:

'No Coffee, No Work'--GM Men

LINDEN.–"No coffee–no work!"

That's the challenge ringing up and down the assembly lines of the big General Motors plant here as the result of the corporation's attempt to wipe out the men's 9 a.m. "coffee gap" in an intensified speedup campaign.

The issue brought out the largest UAW-CIO Local 595 membership meeting in years to vote strike if the company persists in trying to eliminate the 10-minute rest period. GM has offered a 3-cent "raise" to replace the proposed 10-minute loss.

Close to 1,000 GM workers jammed Seven Gables hall, spilling over into the bar and clustering scores-deep outside the entrance as Local 595 officials, flabbergasted at the turnout, put the strike-warning recommendation to an almost unanimous vote.

The demonstration was doubly impressive in view of the fact that the UAW administration had been unable to muster an official quorum for the last two previous general membership meetings of the local.

★

BEHIND IT is no "quaint" passion for coffee and doughnuts, or dislike for even a 3-cent raise, but a deep and growing desire by the men to resist GM speedup.

It was the second time in five months that the local had voted to recommend strike on issues arising from speedup.

The December meeting had unanimously adopted a "curb-speedup-or-strike" resolution introduced by Frank Witkus, founding president of the local who has since been fired by GM on a flimsy absence frameup.

Rank and file members who had never previously taken the floor clamored to be heard at the Seven Gables meeting. Several members quoted from the corporation's "Report to Employees" to show that GM had made greater profits in 1948 than ever before in its history, and that the speedup drive is producing super-profits at the expense of jobs and health.

Since the Ford strike determination here has stiffened and many a Linden worker is frowning at press statements by international UAW president Walter Reuther lauding GM's "satisfactory" production record in "contrast" to Ford's.

In the last six months, in spite of a steady layoff drain, Linden plant production has risen more than 25 percent from about 40 cars an hour to an average 50

CAMDEN FREEHOLDERS VOTE $3,000 STRIKEBREAKER FEE

CAMDEN.–Is Camden County –Gov. Driscoll's home seat–being used as a testing ground in an "iron heel" experiment to strip government in New Jersey down to its stark anti-labor fundamentals?

That is the question workers in this heavily industiralized area are facing up to as every cog in the government machinery is brought into play against the 18-week-old strike of 300 Rice & Holman Ford Agency workers, members of Local 134 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO).

Goon and police violence, injunctions, almost daily arrests and physical provocation by at least one assemblyman have been used

The Camden County Board of Freeholders last week brazenly voted 6 to 1 to approprate $3,000 of county money to pay strikebreakers mobilized against the UE workers. Republicans and Democrats alike–with the single exception of Freeholder Ewing–joined to pay the strikebreakers' fees. Said Freeholder Starn! "The county should be happy to pay the bills."

Assemblyman R. Cooper Brown, a close co-worker of Gov. Driscoll, is functioning almost full-time as a self-described "police prosecutor" for Chief William Beck of Collingswood, who last week threatened "extra riot guns" against the peaceful pickets seeking a wage increase. Assemblyman Brown recently dressed himself in work pants and an old checkered shirt and disguised himself as a picket

'Loyalty'--To the People or the Trusts?

By Martha Stone
Chairman, New Jersey Communist Party

On April 12, the day most Americans mourned the fourth anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Gov. Driscoll signed the Tumulty-Mehorter witchhunt bills. It was an act which well expresses the ruling class assault on democracy since President Roosevelt's death.

These bills are an attempt by government to infringe on the basic civil liberties of the people. They aim at denying the right of free speech, the right of individuals to belong to organizations of their own choosing–and even the right to vote for candidates of their own choice.

They are much more subtle–although no less dangerous–than similar legislation sponsored by Big Business lobbyists in many other states, and through the Mundt-Nixon Bill in Congress.

★

PART of the "loyalty" oath that teachers, lawyers and candidates for public office must sign is a simple statement of allegiance to the Constitution of the United States. Without question or reservation of any kind, every single member of the Communist Party can wholeheartedly subscribe to such a statement.

The oath also contains the following statement: "that I do not believe in, advocate or advise the use of force, or violence, or other unlawful or unconstitutional means, to overthrow or make any change in the government established in the United States or in this State; and that I am not a member of or affiliated with any organization, association, party, group or combination of persons, which approves, advocates, advises or practices the use of force and violence, or other unlawful or unconstitutional means, to overthrow or make any changes in either of the governments so established; and that I am not bound by any allegiance to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty whatever. So help me God."

★

THIS SEEMS harmless enough –at first glance. But the fact is that the most outstanding experts on U. S. Constitutional law–such as Prof. Max Radin of the Princeton Institute for Advanced Study–have shown that this "oath" is really a delayed-action bomb aimed at the Bill of Rights itself.

- **Its language is deliberately vague. It can be used as a weapon against any one who incurs the displeasure of the reactionary politicians,**
- **A person is required to swear not as to what he has done–but what he "believes in." Is that not the essence of thought control?**
- **The phrase, "allegiance to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty" is a dangerous one. It can never be truthfully applied to Communists, although it is a factual description of the relationship between the hierarchy of the Catholic Church and the Vatican.**
- **Every day, however, warmongers hurl the charge at Americans who criticize Washington-Wall Street foreign policy that they are "agents of a foreign power." Under such an oath, what right has ANY candidate to criticize government policies in the vital field of foreign affairs?**

These are but a few of many serious objections that the Communist Party or other democratic-minded people found with this oath. In the present war drive, when American imperialism is whipping up a state of hysteria, such an oath would give local prosecutors and a jury a basis for charging individuals who take such an oath with perjury.

★

A BROAD protest movement developed in this state within a 10-day period when the bills were introduced into the Legislature and rushed to a vote without even a hearing. The whole procedure proved that the Democrats and Republicans were afraid of the people's protests and jammed the bills through before most people had a chance even to study them.

Leaders in the NAACP, Civil Liberties Union, trade unions, Teachers Union, and student groups, educators and liberals protested. Three mass picket lines were organized in a 10-day period of time.

Despite this protest the Governor signed the bills. As laws of our state, they now require that all candidates are to sign the loyalty pledge 50 days before the general election.

For the year of 1949 all candidates now on the ballot will sign this loyalty pledge or beside their name on the ballot will appear the stipulation, "refused to sign the oath of allegiance."

In 1950 all those who refuse to sign will not be on the ballot at all.

★

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, after carefully considering the situation has decided that its candidates will **REFUSE TO SIGN THIS LOYALTY OATH.**

This oath is unconstitutional. It infringes on the rights of candidates to think as they please. It must be fought through every means progressive forces have, by informing the public of the great dangers involved in the Tumulty-Mehorter Bills, as well as by legal action. To sign such an oath is to surrender the fight and capitulate to the reactionary forces who want to intimidate and frighten everyone. We refuse to be intimidated.

As for Communist candidates, we stand ready at all times to sign any oath of allegiance to our country and its Constitution. We never had any objections to taking such an oath in the past and do not have now. But we do object to signing our name to any oath

(Continued on page 15)

Cut from the Same Cloth...

". . . Civil servants who by their pre
that they will at all times identify themselves
discharged from the service. The provisions
to employes and workers."

This is part of a statute passed in 1933
the Nazis were beginning to take over and mol

The difference between it and the Tu
goes further. The New Jersey gag laws extend
candidates and lawyers as well as teachers and

vious political conduct do not afford assurance
without reserve to the national state, may be
regarding civil servants are equally applicable

– not in New Jersey, but in Germany, when
ding the "legal" pattern of their regime.
multy-Mehorter Laws is that Tumulty-Mehorter
the obnoxious "political conduct assurance" to
civil servants.

66 Women: They 'Hold the Fort' Against Wool Speedup

GARFIELD. — Sixty-six women cone-winders were still holding the breach this week against the entire Passaic Valley textile manufacturers' wagecutting and speedup offensive.

At Tuesday's press-time, in the face of a mounting barrage of company-generated pressure, they were still punching in at the big Forstmann Woolen Mills here but refusing to work until the company withdraws its attempt to put through a 30-cent wage cut combined with a near-75 percent increase in work load.

Locked out by the company in an attempt to turn resentment against the 66 women were between 1,500 and 2,500 Forstmann workers in all departments except the dye house. The number varied from day to day as Forstmann executives sought to sow confusion among the workers by call-backs and rumors of call-back that made it difficult for the workers to apply for unemployment compensation.

★

THE ATTEMPT to confuse the situation was compounded by officials of the Passaic Area Joint Board of the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, who persisted in their refusal to allow a meeting of the locked-out Forstmann workers to explain the meaning of the Cone-Winding Dept. wagecut as a spearhead aimed at the entire working force of 3,000.

TWUA Local 656 executive board, representing all Forstmann workers, last week unanimously voted to endorse the conewinders' rejection of the combined wagecut and speedup. But TWUA Joint Board officials have refused to give leadership to the situation and Joint Board Manager Ben Manney's only comment on the conewinders' action was to condemn it as "completely unauthorized."

★

THE 66 WOMEN — conscious that their protest was actually a holding action on behalf of the 3,000 Forstmann workers who will be hit by similar wagecutting and speedup attempts if the Cone-winding Dept. offensive succeeds—meanwhile were looking forward to Sunday's regular monthly local meeting to place the issues before the other workers.

The Forstmann plants here and in Passaic produced more than 9 million yards of material in 1948, hitting the highest average sales price of any woolen firm in the country. Independent estimates recently were that the company had rolled up $6 million in net profits in 1948, or about $1,500 profit per worker. The figure represented a $200-per-worker gain—for the company only—over 1947.

PHELPS-DODGE TRIAL OPENS BUT CRIMINAL ISN'T THERE

ELIZABETH. — The sovereign State of New Jersey this week opened trials left over from the 8-month strike of Phelps-Dodge workers three years ago. But there was one thing wrong:

The criminas weren't in the dock.

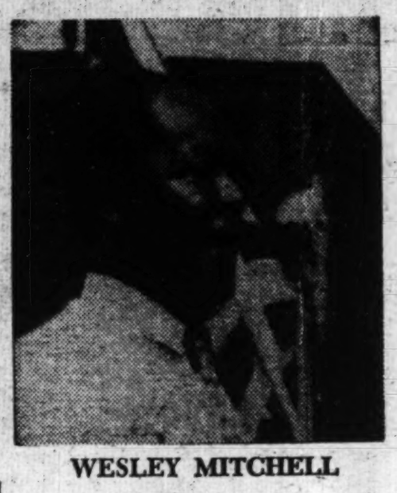
Anthony Anastasia of Murder, Inc., known killer of union picket Mario Russo, was absent. He was not even indicted. Neither were any of the company executives who hired him to head the strikebreaking crew of criminal goons.

Instead, the state haeled into court the first of 23 members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) framed on 16 indictments in the course of the bitter Phelps-Dodge strike.

★

IMPACT of the presence of a large group of Singer UE strikers in the courtroom was seen in Judge Walter Hetfield III's decision to dismiss one of two counts against Wesley Mitchell, first of the 23.

Mitchell, secretary of UE Local 441 during the strike, was absolved of "impeding and obstructing police officers" but made to stand trial on the second frameup count



WESLEY MITCHELL

of assault and battery against Patrolman Fred Exeleben.

Prosecutor R. Russell Moore repeatedly sought to prevent Samuel Rothbard, defense attorney, from introducing proof that Eizlabeth Police Chief Brennan had declared his avowed intention of framing Mitchell for his strike activities.

Mitchell was arrested the same week his fellowUE member, Russo, 441 leader was indicted by the May-October Grand Jury from which it was proven Negroes were systematically excluded. The same Grand jury refused to indict Russo's murderers.

Mamma is too late . . . send for YOUR subscription to the Daily Worker today!

Keenan's Cops Refused Him Aid

HIT-RUN VICTIM FIGHTS FOR LIFE

NEWARK. — Oscar Wheeler, Negro hit-and-run victim refused medical aid by Newark cops and City Hospital attendants, this week was admitted to New York City Hospital on Welfare Island with a brain hemorrhage. Wheeler was rushed to the hospital from his home at 63 E. 117 St., N. Y., when he began to bleed from the nose. He is on the critical list.

Richard Ryan, Progressive candidate for Newark City Commission who sought hospitalization for Wheeler when the New York man was run down on Norfolk St. April 30, still faces trial for "loitering, interfering and using loud and abusive language" in trying to persuade two of John Keenan's cops to get on-the-spot medical aid for the injured Negro.

Matty Fiore of 93 Haller Parkway, part of whose damaged car was found at the scene of the accident and who admitted he "might have" run Wheeler down, was still at liberty with no charge against him.

NO DISCIPLINARY action was indicated by Public Safety Director Keenan against Patrolmen Andrew Cirlincione and Elmer Goodwin, who arrested Ryan instead of getting treatment for the Negro hit-and-run victim.

The Newark Star-Ledger, which falsely reported Wheeler as "drunk" when the man was run down and callously dismissed on the street by the two cops and a city interne, had by Election Day printed not a word of Wheeler's critical condition.

Solomon Golat, attorney for the Wheeler family, said civil suit is being prepared against Fiore. If Wheeler dies criminal action will be demanded and misfeasance actions sought against responsible city authorities.

THE ONLY medical treatment Wheeler got from the City Hospital ambulance interne when he was knocked down was a sniff of smelling salts and a slap in the face to "revive" him as he lay dazed on the pavement of Norfalk St. between 13th and W. Market Sts.

In the street was the broken frame of a headlight. Twenty-five yards down the street was Fiore's car, its headlight frame broken off.

Ryan asked Fiore if he had hit the man. Fiore said: "I'll admit nothing." Later he told cops he "might have" run Wheeler down.

The cops arrested Ryan when he said it was a "damn shame" and



RICHARD RYAN
Jailed For Seeking Aid

demanded further treatment for Wheeler.

After Ryan was taken to the police station the injured Negro was seen to collapse before getting up and staggering away. It is not known how he got home.

Ryan's trial, set for last Thursday and then postponed for jury action Wednesday, has again been postponed. No date has been set.

That Westinghouse 'War Record'

Uncle Sam--or Uncle Santa?

The war record that Westinghouse boasts about in the Westinghouse News is really the record of Westinghouse workers, not of the company.

While Westinghouse workers were leaving their homes and families and jobs to fight against fascism, the company played an altogether different role in the war. While Westinghouse workers sweated it out to produce unprecedented quantities of vital electrical equipment to win one war, the Westinghouse company profiteered. The Westinghouse Company didn't care how long the war last—as long as it got its profits.

Here is the first of a series on the role of the Westinghouse monopoly in World War II.



THE WESTINGHOUSE Electric Corp. has always said it was against "government handouts." As recently as April 26, 1949 in the Westinghouse News, the company says to its workers:

"Do not consider Uncle Sam as a Santa Claus. Needless government spending will end in bankruptcy and will eventually lead to dictatorship."

But from 1940 to 1948, the Westinghouse company gained 10,740,000 square feet of manufacturing floor space. This means that in eight short years the company obtained buildings and plants equal to 10.5 times the size of the Bloomfield Westinghouse plant.

How did the company do it?

During the World War II, Westinghouse refused to take any risk whatsoever to help win the war. Before it would convert to making vital war material, before it would accept and fill Uncle Sam's vital war orders, it made Uncle Sam assure its profits on a cost-plus basis. Uncle Sam paid all the expenses of manufacturing, and paid a guaranteed percentage of this cost as profits to the company.

Thus, the higher the cost of production, the more money the company made.

Westinghouse was sitting pretty. Making money out of the war from its plants in the United States, its plant in Japan, and its patents that were being used in Germany—all at the same time.

Whether we won or lost, Westinghouse felt it would come out on top.

So Uncle Sam guaranteed the profits for Westinghouse.

And then Westinghouse purchased these plants from the government for a song. Two plants costing the government $21,500,000 were purchased for less than $12 million.

It was a good buy. It was even better when you remember that even the $12 million never came out of the Westinghouse supertreasury. It was a free handout from Uncle Santa . . . paid for by Westinghouse workers . . . the kind of government handout Westinghouse executives warn will "lead to dictatorship."

Maybe they're not so wrong, at that!

The Roebling Story: Forced 'Vacations' Follow Layoffs

ROEBLING.—Workers in the sprawling Roebling Steel & Wire Co. plant, hit by the double blow of mass layoffs and the problem of paying for newly bought homes here, are being pressured by the company to take forced "vacations" now, it was learned this week.

At the same time it was revealed that Roebling executives in January of this year—while current layoffs were being planned—quietly started legal action to get back compensation from 300 workers who were laid off nearly four years ago, in 1945.

This came to light when Roebling's appeal was turned down by the board of review of the Division of Economic Security.

News of the company's attempt to cash in on pro-employer provisions of the unemployment compensation laws came as a grim follow-up to this month's layoff of 500 that began to reach down to the permanent core of the Roebling working force.

Workers here are still paying out on houses they were forced to buy two years ago when the company put the entire town up for sale.

The antiquated row houses, many of them 43 years old and badly in need of repair at the time, netted the company a juicy $3,200 to $6,500 apiece, with some going as high as $15,000.

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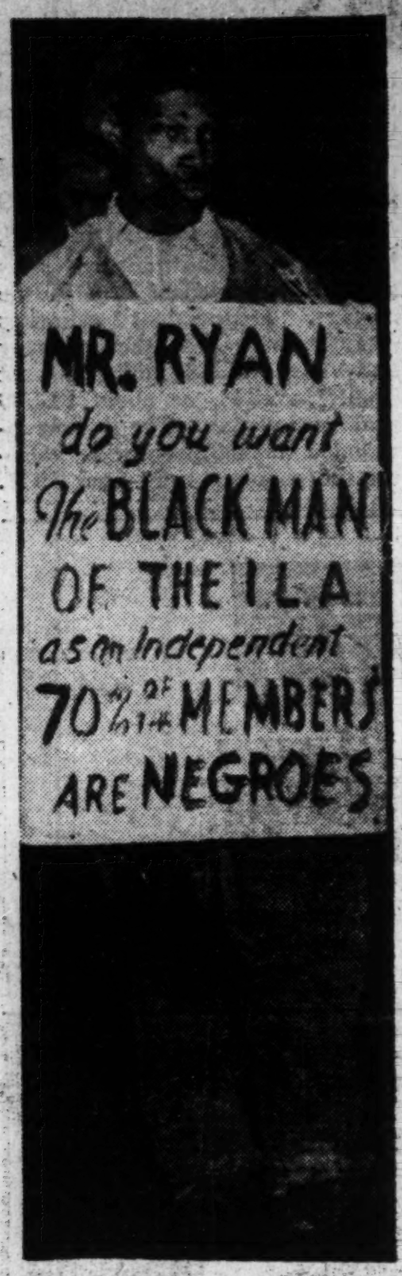
EDITOR'S NOTE: Last week the New Jersey Worker featured a story by a Federated Press reporter on layoffs and the housing situation Roebling. The FP credit line was inadvertently omitted.

While the credit-line omission was unfortunate, the facts in the article were absolutely accurate. Layoffs HAVE taken place at Roebling. Workers ARE in danger of losing their homes.

In a situation of this sort, the need of Roebling workers is unity in the fight against evictions, layoffs and the speedup that produces layoffs.

The New Jersey Worker is proud to have helped point out the seriousness of the situation in Roebling. We will continue, in the best tradition of American labor journalism, to do our part by printing the facts the workers need to arm them in a struggle for a better life.

Picketing for Their Lives and Their Jobs





MEMBERS OF LOCAL 986 of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association pound the pavements in protest against the Jimcrow and starvation policy of the boss stevedores. Their signs, parading before the headquarters of "King" Joe Ryan, head of the AFL longshoremen, denounce the attempt to drive Negroes out of the industry, the favoritism in the "shapeup" system, the lower sub-subsistence wages paid Negroes. Unfortunately, few top AFL or CIO white trade unionists have spoken out in support of these men, although the exclusion of Negroes from the jobs has been followed by an intensive speed-up against the white workers replacing them.

Weekend Set for Canvassing in 20th

Dr. Rubinstein Supporters Expect Big Turnout as Voters Understand Issues

All-out, all-day canvassing Saturday and Sunday to carry the American Labor Party's program against war and depression to the voters will put the finishing touches to the campaign for the election of Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein to Congress, her campaign headquarters stated.

With voters going to the polls Tuesday in the special election in the 20th congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rep. Sol Bloom, a three-cornered outcome looms when the polls are closed and the votes counted, with only the Republican candidate, William H. McIntyre, seen out of the running. ALP leaders are counting on a maximum turnout of canvassers over the weekend to guarantee that every last Rubinstein vote is reached and brought to the polls.

Democratic election workers have been pouring into the district from Tammany clubhouses all over the county to work for Magistrate Benjamin Shalleck, while the Liberal Party has been spending record-breaking sums on behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

IN ADDITION, Liberal Party headquarters revealed that they planned to invade the district with 1,000 election workers from all over the city over the weekend in a last-minute attempt to revive Junior's lagging hopes.

Main issues of Dr. Rubinstein's campaign have been the war threat resulting from the bi-partisan foreign policy, culminating in the North Atlantic Pact, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, rescinding the Tighe Woods rent increase order and ouster of Woods, passage of civil rights legislation and speedy action by the government to meet the growing unemployment crisis.

These issues have been ducked by the other three candidates, who have spent the four-week campaign shadow-boxing on issues on which they are in total agreement. The Liberal Party's campaign, pushed energetically by Junior, has featured some of the fanciest redbaiting seen in this city in many months.

Playing an increasing role in the campaign has been the rent situation, sharpened since the order okaying increases was issued by Tighe E. Woods.

This issue has been hit hard by Dr. Rubinstein, to the discomfiture of her opponents, none of whom has condemned the order. Her stiff campaigning has borne fruit, with hundreds of tenants coming to her headquarters for the ALP's help in fighting rent boosts. She has challenged her opponents to speak out on the issue, but they have kept silent.

WINDUP ACTIVITIES for the campaign include a youth and veterans parade uptown on Broadway Saturday and action by tenants' groups throughout the district, who are supporting Dr. Rubinstein.

Reports from canvassers have shown that a large proportion of non-ALP voters who have been canvassed pledged themselves to vote for Dr. Rubinstein. The reports indicated that the main reason for this was increasing disillusionment with President Truman, especially over his twin betrayals on repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and rent control.

This anger at the President among the voters, said the canvassers, was hitting both Shalleck and young Roosevelt, both of whom are identified with the Truman policies. The ALP's weekend canvass is aimed at those voters not yet reached in order to prevent the Democratic and Liberal concentrations in the area from spreading confusion on the issues.

Rubinstein At Wallacce Rally

A Madison Square Garden rally Monday night will conclude Henry A. Wallace's Peace tour and simultaneously wind up the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 20th district.

Speaking with Wallace and Dr. Rubinstein will be Sen. Michele Cuia of Italy and H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor member of the British Parliament, both of whom accompanied the Progressive Party leader on his nationwide tour.



MEMBERS OF THE Caravans of the Young Progressives entertain a street corner meeting in the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress in Manhattan's 20th district. The special election will be held next Tuesday.

—The Worker Photos by Peter

300 Launch Hunger Strike In India Jails

BOMBAY (ALN).—Three hundred political prisoners in Indian jails, including Pres. S. A. Dange of the All-India Trade Union Congress, began a hunger strike May 2 to protest jail abuses and call attention to the plight of over 25,000 unionists, peasants and student union members and Communists now being detained by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's anti-labor government.

Besides Dange, who is a member of the World Federation of Trade Unions executive committee, leaders who have been held without trial for over a year include AITUC Vice Pres. S. Mirajkar, veteran peasant leader Muzaffar Ahmed, Pres. P. G. Sawant of the Bombay Textile Workers Union and railway union leader Baijnath Singh. More than 3,000 rank-and-file railroad workers have been in jail since January.

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THE PRISONS in which Nehru's government holds these people are the same ones the British government formerly used to imprison Nehru himself and other members of the now ruling Congress party. Conditions in these places are as bad as they ever were under British rule and often considerably worse.

The Bombay hunger strike is the latest of a series in which 18,000 political prisoners have already taken part. The All-India Trade Union Congress has appealed to unions throughout the world to send cables of protest to Nehru against the continued detention and inhuman treatment of political prisoners in Indian jails.

Czech Women In Peace Drive

PRAGUE (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia have collected 2,500,000 signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

Tenants Cite Mean Landlord In Demand for Rent Control

By Louise Mitchell

Elias Jacobs is a landlord who doesn't like the new rent regulations of Housing Expeditor Tighe Woods. As head of the Federal Landlords Committee and the Diamond Construction Co. he has instituted a suit in federal court to outlaw the regulation which will open the floodgates to rent increases and gouges.

Jacobs doesn't like the regulations because they permit even a minimum of rent control. He wants no rent control whatsoever and is therefore arguing that rent control should be administered at the state instead of the federal level. That way, he is sure that all controls will be ended shortly.

Now organized tenants are also against Woods' regulations and are asking for his removal and repeal of the rent formula. But for other reasons, naturally. They are against them because they give the landlord leeway in boosting rents.

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TENANTS in Jacobs' two apartment houses at 102 and 104 W. 61 St. have issued a statement describing the abuse they have been through with the meanest landlords in town. They tell their own story released through the New York Tenants Council, best. Here it is:

"We, the tenants of 102 and 104 West 61 Street, want to expose some of the reasons why our landlord, Elias Jacobs, president of the Diamond Construction Co. and of the so-called Federal Landlords Committee, has started a suit to destroy Federal rent controls.



TIGHE WOODS
Housing Expediter

"The Diamond Construction Co. bought the buildings at 102 and 104 West 61 St. in October, 1946. Since that time, we, the tenants, have been in and out of court fighting desperately to keep our homes, as well as to keep them maintained decently. The Diamond Construction Co. has tried at different times to evict almost every tenant in the two buildings.

"One apartment, that of J. Daube, at 102 West 61 St. was rented for $65 a month. The registered rent on this apartment is $24 a month. In other words, the tenant J. Daube was overcharged $41 a month for many months. Another apartment in 104 West 61 St. is registered at $33 a month. The tenant, R. Greenspan, was overcharged $12 a month, paying $45 a month for more than a year, until the tenant obtained a copy of the registration.

"The elevator service was dis-

(Continued on Page 15)

Durocher-Boysen Case Shows How the 'Big Fix' Works

By Lester Rodney

We have received many letters from our readers on the Leo Durocher–Fred Boysen case, in which the Giant manager was charged with having knocked down and kicked the Brooklyn fan at the Polo Grounds following a Dodger-Giant game. Durocher was temporarily "suspended" by baseball Commissioner Chandler, and then fully cleared and reinstated by the ex-Senator from Kentucky with the statement that the suspension was "not punitive, but preventive," and was made because Chandler feared further "incidents" involving the people of Harlem, and to prevent "vandalism in Harlem."

The press and radio was unanimously for Durocher, hardly such a popular favorite before, and a series of attacks on the 22-year-old Boysen were launched, winding up with a charge of "purse-snatching," a charge helped along by the Giants' lawyer and so palpably a phony that it had to be dropped in court as "fantastic."

Even though this paper is dedicated to wiping out all "white supremacy" attitudes and has led the way in fighting anti-Negro discrimination, the influence of the Big Money press is so powerful that even we failed to see at first the white chauvinism deeply embedded in this case.

The Daily Worker sports department was slow to see what was going on in this case involving someone whose skin is dark, and an editorial in the paper pointed this out. Actually, we, too, were temporarily sucked in by the terrific, overwhelming barrage from the same machinery which daily attacks the people's common sense on the issues of war and peace, capitalism and socialism.

Many of the readers' letter reflect the same confusion and have asked for a full discussion of the issues raised.

We think this is a good idea. So today we are taking the key points raised in the letters and dealing with them.

Some of the Points Raised by Readers, and Answers

IS THERE A RACIAL ISSUE HERE?

Harold La Forge of New York writes,

"Dear Lester Rodney,

. . . there has been something bothering me ever since the beginning of this affair, and that is the Daily Worker headline on the day following the incident. That headline read, "Durocher Injures Negro Fan." . . . Doesn't this amount to patronage? It could even be construed as raising the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people. Isn't that what the capitalist press usually accuses the Communists of? I think that headline was incorrect. I may be wrong, but someone will have to show me how. I believe the only time the question of race, religion or politics should be raised in reporting news items is when there is a reasonable doubt as to whether a person is being discriminated against because of these issues . . . Signed.

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ALRIGHT, LET'S SEE. Was it the Daily Worker which injected the "racial issue" unnecessarily, or is it true that in any case involving a white and a Negro in a Jimcrow Society the big fog of racialism immediately goes to work to produce an atmosphere making fair play impossible? Let's see what happened in this case.

The Giant management immediately undertook an investigation to see whether Boysen had a "police record." Ask yourself whether this would have happened if Durocher had assaulted a fan with white skin. One of the big lies constantly drummed up against the Negro people is that they are "lawless." It's a neat dodge. Negroes are arrested and framed on little or no provocation. Even City Councilman Benjamin Davis was stopped by police for the "crime" of riding in an automobile with a white friend in downtown New York!

This big frameup lie is used as ideological justification for keeping a small army of mounted cops in Harlem, for making it always "open season" on brutality against Negroes, and through terror, to maintain the system of segregation and inhuman living conditions which is so profitable and necessary to keep the people divided and keep monopoly capitalism going.

Who "raised the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people?" Isn't that exactly what Chandler did in his vicious Ku Klux insult to the people of Harlem? Here is the way such things are used. Quotation from an editorial in the "Sporting News," big baseball weekly, of May 11th:

"The Commissioner acted quickly, and wisely, to avert a serious situation in Harlem"

And how about this from Westbrook Pegler's column in the Journal American of May 10: ". . . he (Chandler) was right in deciding to forefend violence by disorderly Negroes who might have been stimulated to touch off one or more disasters." And . . . the Puerto Ricans are hard to get along with and more given to brawling and bad crime than any other element in town."

Our view is—and a mountain of facts backs us up—that the "race question" and the question of the Negro people's position in the USA is present in every single incident involving a colored man, not because anyone "injects" it, but because it has been there for over 300 years since Negroes were kidnaped into slavery. The entire machinery of education and culture in our country cooperates with the government, with the state power of Big Capital to inject racialism into the deepest recesses of the brain of every white person in the nation.

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This venomous outpouring is typical of the filth that comes out of the press and over the radio in a never ceasing stream.

As to the "reasonable doubt" reader La Forge mentions as to whether Boysen was being discriminated against because of the color of his skin. Is there any room for doubt left? A fan brings a serious charge of assault against a manager who is already supposed to be on probation. The manager winds up with a halo—"Doubtless, Durocher is bigger than ever in the wake of his exoneration," same editorial, Sporting News.

The press, almost unanimously against Durocher in the past, is now unanimously for him. Boysen virtually becomes the accused as the whole case is stock on its head. What was the guy doing at the ballgame in the first place? What right did HE have to be in a box seat? (Arthur Daley, New York Times) It looks as if Durocher hit the right guy (Joe Williams, World Telegram.)

One hundred affidavits supporting Durocher are quickly rounded up by the Giants. Miraculously forgotten are the original witnesses for Boysen, including even an unnamed Brooklyn player who saw the incident. Durocher and the Giant management are brought into a "hearing," a closed star chamber procedure held by Chandler, the man hired by the magnates (including Stoneham). The accuser is not even heard! And, finally, **hey lady, isn't this Boysen the guy who snatched your purse last March?**

If this isn't the standard machinery of jimcrow oppression going into action, you'll have to tell us what it is. How long would the hot-tempered Durocher have remained in baseball if, following his team's 15-2 trouncing that day, he had picked on a white heckler?

It's not enough to whip up such an atmosphere that witnesses are afraid to come forward any more for Boysen, and he has to drop the case. Oh, no. They must hammer away at the guy who DARED accuse the white man of hitting him. They must destroy him publicly and teach a lesson to any other colored man who forgets his place!

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Doesn't Criticising Self Look Silly?

THIS THOUGHT was expressed in several letters, some of which pointed out that only the Daily Worker ever publishes self criticism, which opens the paper to wisecracks et al.

Well, let the wisecracks come. The fact is that our paper has principles, and is not afraid to admit a mistake when one is made. Other papers, with no responsibility to their readers, never admit anything. **They have no principles by which mistakes can be discovered.**

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Durocher Persecuted?

THIS IDEA WAS ALSO mentioned quite often in the letters. It put the whole matter as a victory of Durocher over Chandler, not seeing that what happened here was that this time Durocher JOINED Chandler and that's why the tinhorn white supremist suddenly embraced him so fondly.

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SHOULDN'T WE HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES?

Several letters touched on this theme. One, addressed to the editors, says:

"In today's editorial, 'A Wrong Decision,' you say that you regret your sports writers' attitude in reference to the Durocher controversy. You seem to object to the 'let's hear from both sides' idea. Why? Do you know of any fairer way of arriving at a decision? You also seem to object to the 'it's too difficult to judge before we have all the facts.'"

Another, to Bill Mardo:

"Read your first article on Durocher, as regards this last fracas, and then your complete reversal. Not being cognizant of all the facts in this case, I'd appreciate the evidence on which you base your claims.

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LET'S EXAMINE THESE ideas. Do we believe in fair play? Of course. Do we consider facts important? Of course. Communists are scientists basing their social theories and practices on facts. All Marxist theory begins with an examination of existing material facts.

But what is the BASIC FACT confronting a colored American, from the moment he steps into the street in the morning, from the moment he goes off to a job, or seeks a job, or goes out to lunch, or, as in this case, tangles with white "justice." It is jimcrow. It is the loading of the dice against him up and down the line from the day he is born to the day he dies.

Yes, let's hear from both sides. Is the "Negro side" ever really heard from in a jimcrow society? When a Jew in Nazi Germany was accused of being a pickpocket, or some other crime, would you have said "Let's wait till all the facts are in?" "Too difficult to judge till then?" Would you ask to hear from "Goebbel's side" before making up your mind?

It's the same thing. And you can't really get to **SPECIFIC FACTS** in a specific case involving a Negro **unless you start with this basic fact!** If you eliminate the huge and never absent fact of Jimcrow from your examination of anything involving Negro and white you are falling into a trap.

We see it clearly enough in some things and then still fall prey to it when a Boysen-Durocher incident takes place. There's a trial of the Communist leaders going on in Foley Square. So-called liberals say: Take it easy, a trial is a trial, both sides are being heard, let's get at the facts, no harm in that.

Is it true? Do the advocates of socialism really have a chance to state their case in the monopoly press and radio? Is this a fair trial, with the very indictment of "violent overthrow" a whopping lie, with a judge permitting FBI stool-pigeons to ramble on in fantastic falsehoods, and shutting up the defense, at a time of government "loyalty oaths" to fire all workers who even know or are related to liberals? Wouldn't this even frighten a jurors? How does he know he won't be persecuted for saying not guilty?

Clearly enough here to say "let's proceed with the trial and get the facts" is a mockery. So in a Boysen-Durocher case the same machinery is geared high to keep the Negro "in his place." That is the fact and it's the fact just the same whether it happens in the Polo Grounds or in Freeport or in Trenton.

Other Questions Raised By the Readers

SEVERAL READERS touched on the fact that Boysen is unemployed, and echoed the press propaganda in questioning his being in a box seat, in the first place.

One mentions the column of Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the New York Times. The letter says, "What you omitted was that Mr. Daley also said that Mr. Boysen is unemployed and on unemployment insurance. Mr. Daley referred to the unusual type of baseball fan who collects $20 a week and spends $2.50 of this money to see a ballgame rather than attempt to find a job. Mr. Daley's reference was obviously not to Mr. Boysen's color but to his character. It would seem that a man capable of working who spends one-eighth of his total weekly income in going to a ballgame rather than attempt to increase his very meager income would not be above trying to extort money in the fashion indicated by a good many of the New York sports columnists. I should be most pleased if you would print this letter for the benefit of your readers, many of whom would otherwise remain in ignorance of these important facts."

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YES, MR. BOYSEN is unemployed. Bringing this up is in the classic tradition of capitalism, which creates an army of unemployed unable even to sell their labor power, and then sneers that they don't "look" hard enough for work. As if "looking for work" is the answer to the ravages of unemployment! As if only bankers can go to ball games!

Speaking of "important facts," what Mr. Daley of the Times omitted is the important fact that in the current growing unemployment the colored people are being thrown out of work at twice the rate of any other section of our population. Harlem, for example, supplies 25 percent of New York City's unemployed, though comprising only 6 percent of its population. This is hardly an accident. The Negro people have been ruthlessly, systematically excluded from industry and deprived of their wartime gains since V-J Day.

And speaking of V-J Day, another fact happens to be that Mr. Boysen is a veteran of three years service in the Army and came cut with a chronic stomach ailment. How dare anyone challenge his right to see a ballgame or sit wherever he wants, at whatever price? Again, would this subtly dirty point have been raised if Durocher had tangled with a white skinned vet? Or wouldn't Mr. Daley and others have been angrily shouting for the ejection of the man who dared lay hands on a good American citizen exercising his right to take in our national pastime and use the good old American right of heckling, etc., etc.

Let's Hear from YOU!

We are certain that many workers, Negro and white, can contribute valuable experiences and observations to this important topic. Send them along to "Sports Page, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 3, N. Y.

THEY FACE DEATH FOR A MURDER THEY NEVER COMMITTED



HERE, FACE TO FACE with the police machine that was to trap them in Trenton's death house for a murder they did not commit, are five of the Trenton Six—from left, Collis English, Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, McKinley Forest and Horace Wilson. The sixth, John McKenzie, had not yet been arrested when this picture was taken in Trenton city police court in February, 1948.

Mrs. Elizabeth Horner, common-law wife of the murdered man, testified she could not identify any of the men when they were first shown to her—until police "refreshed" her memory.

There was good reason for Mrs. Horner's inability to identify the men. None of them was anywhere near the scene of the crime when William Horner was murdered.

Here is the record:

COLLIS ENGLISH was arrested on a minor motor vehicle violation charge—then held for murder after Public Safety Commissioner Andrew Duch had issued orders for mass roundups of Negroes in the Horner case. Every minute of English's time was accounted for the day of Jan. 27, when William Horner was struck down in his store with a soda-pop bottle. At the very time the crime was being committed, Collis English was cashing his Navy veteran's disability check. The court ignored proof of that vital fact.

RALPH COOPER, at the time William Horner was attacked, was signing for a special delivery package far from the scene of the crime. The mailman testified to that. The mailman's testimony was disregarded by the court — and Cooper, a very dark-complexioned Negro, was sentenced to death in spite of the additional fact that eye-witnesses to the murder testified the killer was "very light."

JAMES THORPE had his right arm amputated 10 days before the murder. He was still taking treatments when the crime was committed. No witness described a one-armed man in the attack. Neighbors testified they saw Thorpe in front of his house all morning. But police forced him to sign a phony "confession" by threatening to beat him on his freshly-amputated stump.

McKINLEY FOREST was at work at the Katzeff Market the morning William Horner was attacked. At the very time of the murder, he was making a bank deposit for his employer. Both the employer and the bank teller verified this fact. McKinley Forest was arrested by accident, when he came down to the jail to visit his brother-in-law, Collis English. Now he faces death for that visit. His counsel, former Judge F. S. Katzenbach, testified that when he saw him in jail Forest was incoherent and obviously drugged.

HORACE WILSON was proven by company records and eye-witnesses to have been at work at the Edward Dilatush Co. in Robbinsville, seven miles outside Trenton, at the time of the attack on William Horner. A state witness, Dr. J. Minor Sullivan, has since admitted he is convinced of Wilson's innocence.

JOHN McKENZIE (not shown) was, like Forest and Wilson, at work at the time of the crime. Company records, a rabbi and the kosher butcher who employed him verified that. They were ignored by court and prosecution in pushing through conviction. Sneered Prosecutor Mario Volpe to the jurors about the rabbi and other Jewish or Negro witnesses: "Are you going to believe our policemen or people like these?"

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING since last June is Jerry Griswold, a young man who slept on a bed in the back room of the Horner store where the attack took place. He first disappeared Jan. 27, 1948, the day of the crime, then was arrested in Asbury Park and removed to the Trenton jail. But when defense council sought his testimony during the trial of the Six, they learned Griswold had been "released" by Trenton police. No trace of him has since been found.

FIRST EXPOSED by the New Jersey Worker, knowledge of the frameup has since spread throughout the world. It will be reviewed this week by the New Jersey Supreme Court. The Civil Rights Congress, which has retained former U. S. Atty.-Gen. O. John Rogge for the defense, has called for a flood of letters and wires this week to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll at the State House in Trenton, demanding unconditional freedom for the six framed men.

LOYALTY TO THE PEOPLE —OR TO BIG BUSINESS?

(Continued from Page 1-A)

that has the intent of PERSECUTING people for what they think, or who they are associated with, or for criticizing any given this is the very denial and the policy of our government. For undermining of the Bill of Rights.

Since Democrats and Republicans alike have violated this very principle of Americanism, it is our duty and responsibility to the American people to oppose it. Therefore, Communist candidates will refuse to sign such a loyalty oath and will take this to the people as a central election campaign issue. We are ready and willing to take the oath of allegiance which all public officials have taken for many, many years. It has never proven to be inadequate.

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THE PHRASE "refused to sign the loyalty oath," which will appear beside the name of any candidate who takes such a position, is not a shame and disgrace. It is a badge of honor. It will show that there are courageous Americans who refuse to be cowed and intimidated and are standing up for the Bill of Rights. We do not accept the viewpoint of Tumulty, Mehorter or Gov. Driscoll on what constitutes true Americanism.

This slick piece of legislation is part of the whole drive of Big Business to war. It is aimed at choking off criticism, debate, discussion on public issues and stifling the growth of progressive people's organizations. The Tumulty-Mehorter Bills in New Jersey, the Ober Bill of Maryland, the Broyles Bill of Illinois, all constitute a pattern that is being developed by the Truman Administration to shackle the people to such legislation that will deny Communists and other progressive forces the right to criticize the war program of the Truman Administration.

As long as there is a possibility of fighting this kind of legislation, taking it to the courts, and arousing public opinion against it, we Communists will do so—thereby alerting all the American people as to the great dangers of fascism and war.

High Court Gets Trenton 6 Appeal

TRENTON. — The case of the Trenton Six will be heard by the New Jersey Supreme Court Monday, May 16. O. John Rogge, former Assistant U. S. Attorney-General who has been retained by the Civil Rights Congress, will represent three of the six framed Negroes in oral arguments before Chief Justice Arthur Vanderbilt.

Engaged by CRC as co-counsel are four of the country's outstanding civil liberties lawyers—Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago, E. H. Bloch of New York, and Solomon Golat and Clarence Talisman of New Jersey. William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary and a member of the New York bar who was a key figure in the fight to save the Scottsboro victims, is also counsel in the case.

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Announcement of the hearing came as the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress finished preparations for an intensive "Free The Six Week" May 16 to 23. Rhoda Buxbaum, New Jersey CRC executive secretary, called for an "over-the-top drive" to inform the public on the facts of the case and said the week's objectives will be to:

- Collect 5,000 additional signatures on petitions asking Gov. Driscoll to free the six innocent men.
- Sell 5,000 more copies of "Lynching, Northern Style," presenting the facts in the case.
- Raise $7,000 to cover current costs of the campaign to free the six.

"An enlightened public opinion resulting in demands for unconditional freedom of the frameup victims is the best guarantee of justice," Miss Buxbaum said. "The facts do not call for a new trial at the hands of Prosecutor Volpe. They call for immediate release of the six innocent men and the dismissal of Volpe."

Scope of world concern with the frameup was seen this week when the U. S. State Department wrote to Rogge for more information on the case: "Due to interest this case has aroused in India, our U. S. Information Service at Calcutta has requested that the Department furnish it with details . . ."

The frameup was first exposed by the New Jersey Worker.

The Worker

Southern Edition

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THE JIMCROW ISSUE IN THE DUROCHER-BOYSEN CASE

The readers state their views. A full page of letters on Page 12.

Communist trial shows

F.B.I. SPIES INFEST THE TRADE UNIONS

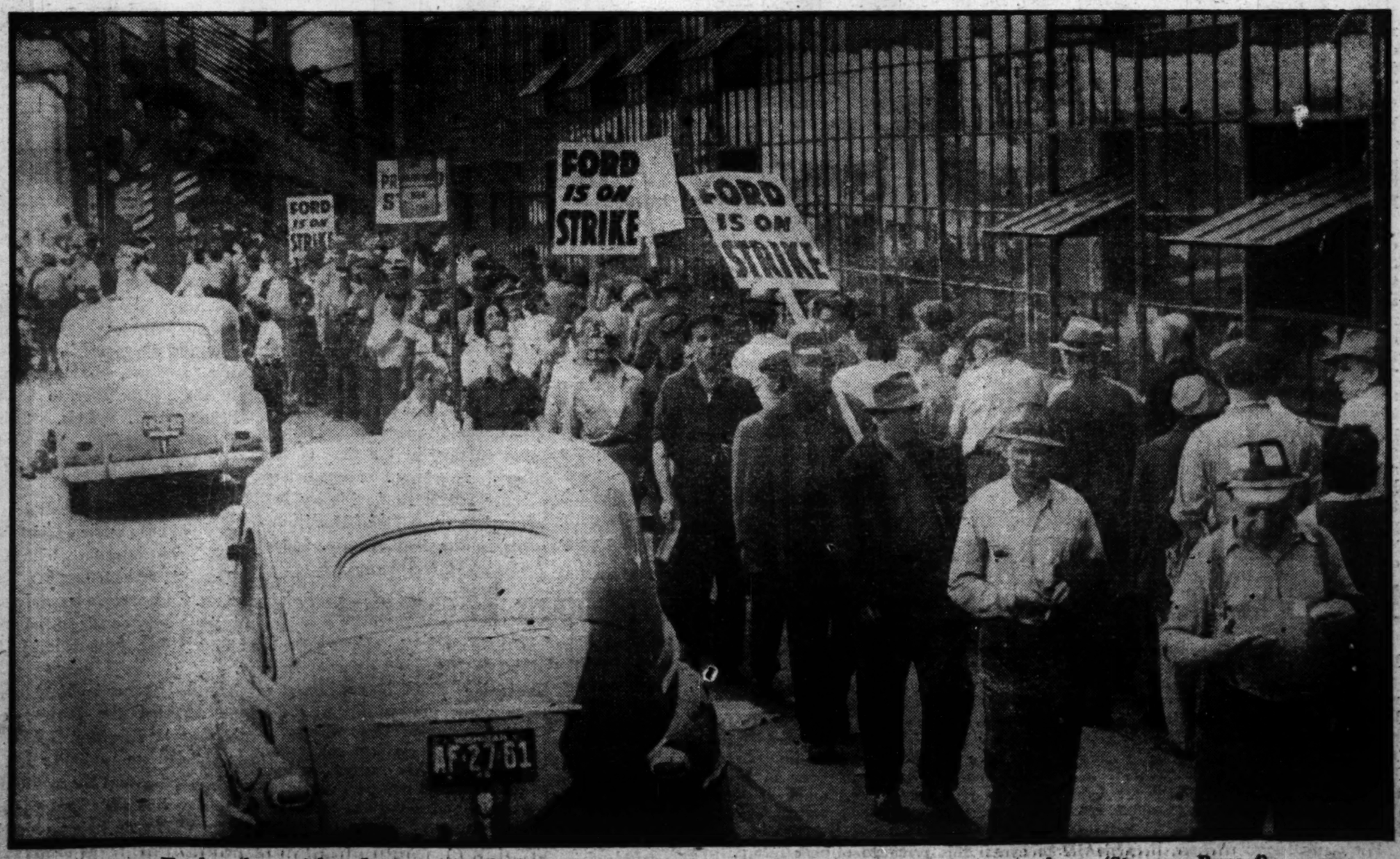
— SEE PAGE 3 —

Eugene Dennis Charges

WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

See Page 6

FORD WORKERS ON THE PICKET LINE AS 62,000 STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP



Ford strikers picket the Press Steel plant of the River Rouge in the strike of 62,000 UAW workers. (Story on Page 4)

Suicides Tell Tragic Story Of Growing Unemployment

HOUSTON, Tex.—In nearby LaMarque, town of oil refinery and chemical workers, an unemployed father of three children sat by the railroad track waiting for the train, and when it came pounding along, he put his head down on the track. It happened just this month.

And just this past week an unemployed Negro longshoreman named Roosevelt Hill received what was doubtless the first public notice of his life when he ended it with a rope in a dingy Houston waterfront room.

The Bureau of Business Research, University of Texas, makes no record of such events in its Texas Business Rieview of March, 1949. It simply records, in businesslike manner, that unemployment in February, 1949 was 17.4 percent higher than in January, and that this is a continuing trend. esnuann

Says the Review: "The decline in business activity for February appeared to gain momentum. . . . Except for small increases in November and December, the composite index (of business activity) has been declining since August. . . . The widespread nature of the decline throughout the state, combined with the fact that business all over the country is showing the same kind of weakness, gives rise to the belief that a major turning point in business activity is at hand. Whether or not this is the turning point in a major cycle of business, or is a minor cycleal decline. . . .

APPARENTLY for the father of little children in LaMarque and for the lonely longshoreman in Houston, "a major turning point" had been reached, nevertheless. Authorities on this question could also be found among the 14,000 unemployed in the Houston area, the 10,000 of Dallas, the 10,000 of Fort Worth, and the thousands more in every large and small industrial town and city of Tevas. The Negro workers bearing the brunt of the unemployment, could speak with especial authority!

The opinion of the farmers and rural population of Texas on the economic situation might also be interesting, if unprintable. The Texas Business Review says that farm income dropped again in February for the fifth straight month of decline. Income in February, 1949 was 28 percent lower than January, reaching the lowest point since 1942.

THE "REPRESENTATIVES" of the people of Texas in the State Legislature have responded to this economic thundercloud in a most dramatic way. More bills to make various categories of people, especially students and teachers, take "loyalty" oaths; more bills to "purge" Communists; more bills to stifle free thought have been introduced in this session than in any previous one. A weak reform gesture at "codifying" the eleven sacred laws against labor, was brutally brushed aside. Proposals to raise revenue from taxing corporations exploiting Texas' natural wealth were effectively smothered.

SOUTH in STRUGGLE

How Rightwing Steelworker Officials Did Bosses' Work of Racist Incitation

By Sam Hall
Chairman, Communist Party of Alabama

WHAT HAPPENS when labor leaders sell out to the bosses on a foreign policy leading toward war and a home policy leading toward fascism was clearly shown in the United Steelworkers of America (CIO) raid on the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO) in Bessemer, Ala.


SAM HALL

Bessemer is a key front in the struggle of Wall Street versus the working class of the South. The red ore miners of Bessemer broke the open shop citadel of the Birmingham area in 1934 and 1935, before the CIO was formed. The Mine, Mill and Smelter union led the ore miners in historic strikes that won union recognition. In these struggles the Negro ore miners were the mass power that won, but staunch fighters among the white ore miners showed up early and fought side by side with the Negro miners.

The TCI company, a U. S. Steel subsidiary, based its plan for smashing the progressive ore union on dividing white and Negro workers. It was no accident that the K. K. K. concentrated in the Bessemer area, nor was it by chance that Horace Wilkerson, later to play a key role in the Dixiecrat movement, made one of his first sensational anti-Negro speeches in the early '40's in Bessemer, nor that thousands of printed copies of that speech were distributed among the white ore miners. Furthermore the company sent its white former company union leaders into the IUMMSW with the assignment of disrupting from within. Finally the company began hiring three white workers to every Negro worker, understanding the leading role played by the militant Negro miners.

★

WITH ANTI-RED HYSTERIA at a peak and CIO misleaders in the bag, the TCI company launched the attack this spring. Their former company union leaders, carefully coached by United Steel Workers district officials, pulled secession moves. Then Murray's union moved in openly. Nich Zonarich, publicized as Murray's personal representative, came in and took charge.

Red-baiting played a big role in statements to the press and in leaflets, but the key tactic of the United Steelworker representatives was that which the company chose years ago. These steel representatives and the company stooges concentrated on using anti-Negro prejudice among the white workers, who now are in a majority in the TCI ore mines. Careful not to put this into writing, the steel representatives made widest possible word-of-mouth use of the slogan: "Join the Steel Workers and be part of a white man's union."

Thus we see how labor misleaders move from suporting Wall Street's major political policies to adopting their main union-wrecking tactics. But there's more to come.

★

BOTH THE COMPANY and the steel union became worried as the consent election campaign neared an end. They couldn't trust the anti-Negro line to do the job. The white workers, despite prejudices, were not rallying behind the main slogan of the disrupters. Then is when the steel workers took another leaf from the company's book of tactics.

Terror was the main weapon used by TCI against the ore miners in the organizing days of 1934-35. I have been reading some of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee hearings that exposed this terror. The company then had to use hired agents, including National Guard officers to do the job. Today so-called union leaders oblige.

With about a week to go before the election, the Steel Workers representatives and the company stooges started terror against the white miners. Threats were made widely, even against families of miners. White miners were told that how they voted would be known and they would suffer the consequences if they voted for IUMMSW. This infamous campaign was climaxed by the beating of Maurice Travis, international secretary and treasurer of IUMMSW, on the eve of the election. Despite all this probably 200 white miners voted for IUMMSW in the close election won by the company and their union stooges.

For the time being these labor misleaders have done the job for the company. But final victory is not theirs. Progressive trade unionism will win out on Red Mountain. Solid Negro-white unity must be forged to achieve that victory.

Presbyterians Blast Jimcrow

RICHMOND, Va. — Rev. John H. Marion of Richmond, Va., director of the Presbyterian church's committee on Christian relations, has just released a report which brands segregation and discrimination as Hitlerian and "as doomed as human slavery."

The report was prepared by a committee of Southern Presbyterian leaders and will be submitted next month to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Churches in the South, to be held at Montreat, N. C.

The committee's exhaustive statement declares, "It was on the principle that states' rights are above human rights that Hitler deprived the Jews in Germany of their civil liberties.

"People who are made to endure these discriminations feel deeply their hurt and deprivation and their feelings are not salved or protected by their race or color. They are reacting today as human beings generally react—as our Pilgrim fathers reacted under religious persecution and our Revolutionary fathers under political oppression," says the report.

The church cannot remain natural, it added, on the matter of civil rights, which the Committee saw as the most strife-attended problem of "this century."

The group said the recent election brought the problem of rights into sharper focus, but they said the problem was an old one. It stems from the "smouldering fires of old enmities" of Civil War days.

Our championship of the downtrodden abroad during the War make it all the more pressing that we now heed problems in our own land, added the statement.

It concluded with the statement "Discrimination that denies or nullifies these rights is as doomed as human slavery."

Governor Folsom Would Tax Poor to Pay for Social Reform

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Governor James Folsom, addressing the Alabama State Legislature at its convening sesson, submitted a praiseworthy program for the people of Alabama, but asked them to tax themselves to the extent of $59,000,000 to pay for it!

The Governor declared that 59 million dollars in new taxes will be needed for his proposed $50 old age pension, the black-topping of mailbox roads, public hospitals, higher salaries for school teachers and more funds for Negro education.

The majority of this money would come from increased sales tax, from higher income taxes on low incomes (high incomes would not pay higher taxes) and from other new taxes. He proposed applying higher amusement taxes, a cent on gasoline and a cent on soft drinks. His proposed higher tax on mineral severance would put only a small burden on corporations and the bulk of this money would come from the working people of the state.

Reapportionment of the legislature, a burning issue in Alabama for over 40 years, was discussed by the Governor, however his own remedy for the matter would increase the lop-sidedness of the situation. Rather than alloting the number of legislators in accordance with population, Folsom would give each county in Alabama one senator which means that the Black Belt counties which now have the largest representation and the smallest population would strengthen their control.

Calling for better "racial relations," the Governor explained to the legislators, "That which is built upon prejudice or ill will cannot survive in a democracy." He assailed the poll tax and asked that it be repealed. He also spoke out against attempts to substitute the disqualified Boswell Amendment. He urged more liberal voter qualfications without attempt to disfranchise "any of our population."

In the few days of the legislative session so far it has become clear that only tremendous pressure from the people can secure the passage of any progressive legislation. A bloc of legislators is working on a substitute for the Boswell Amendment (declared unconstitutional) to prevent the registration of Negroes and white workers. There is strong probability that a number of anti-civil liberties bills will be introduced.

Two Cops Rape Negro Woman

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The wheels of justice are refusing to turn for Miss Gertrude Perkins, a Negro woman who claims that two Montgomery police raped her during the early mornng hours of March 27.

Mayor John L. Goodwyn of Montgomery has refused to turn over city police department records which would show what policemen were on duty at the time of the alleged raping. Montgomery County Sheriff Addie Mosley has refused to serve "John Doe" warrants in the Perkins case. Judge Eugene Carter, Montgomery County Circuit Court Judge, rejected a petition for writs of mandamus against the mayor and sheriff to fulfil these two duties.

Mayor Goodwyn, who is directly responsible for the police department, said that there was nothing to the charges. After much public pressure, he reluctantly gave the matter over to County Solicitor W. T. Seibels. Seibles has turned the case over to the Grand Jury whose findings will be made known May 16.

Disbarment and t hreats of violence have been made against Miss Perkins' white attorneys, John Niles McGee, Jr., and his brother, Virgil McGee. This week a funeral spray was sent anonymously to the home of their father, John Nile McGee, Sr.

The daily press in Montgomery have reported the Perkins case meagerly in Bourbon fashion. It has claimed no prejudice but its short handling and the terms used in referring to Miss Perkins show up its claims of being objective. The daily press refers to Miss Perkins as "The Perkins woman."

Negro Railmen Gypped by Union Heads

Houston, Texas.
Editor, The Worker:

The vast majority of Negro workers employed by the S. P. Railroad Company in Houston are hired only for the labor gangs. These men often must work 10 or 15 years before they can secure the higher position as "helpers" (laborer's pay: 98 cents an hour—helper's pay: $1.18 an hour).

For many Negro workers, then, the largest part of his seniority is built up as a laborer. Because of this, a man who has been set up from "laborer" to "helper" is allowed the privilege of being carried on both the laborer's and the helper's seniority list. This is to give the Negro worker some chance for advancement with protection from the frequent layoffs.

Recently, the union officials in an agreement with the company moved to cancel this privilege of being carried on two seniority lists. The foremen passed around mimeographed forms for the affected workers to sign, indicating their choice of lists. The choice this presents to the Negro worker who has been "set up" is one of taking an immediate cut of 20 cents an hour in his wages or losing as much as 10 or 15 years seniority and facing the almost certain possibility of being "laid off" in the near future.

SUCH A MOVE on the part of the union officials only serves to drive the Negro worker away from the unions which betray him at a time when utmost solidarity between Negro and white workers is needed. A great many of the workers have refused to sign the forms; and now at the end of April, nothing more has been said by company or unions regarding this matter.

A WORKER IN THE S.P. SHOPS

Big Business 'Cold War' Drive Spurs Real War Against Negroes

ATLANTA, Ga. — How the "cold war" drive of U.S. big business to conquer the world is reflected in open, undeclared war against the Negro people here at home was recently revealed by the Southern Regional Council. The Council reported the development of a "pattern of violence" against Negroes in the South. It listed 50 crimes of intimidation and terror against Negroes last year.

Twenty-nine of the 50 listed crimes were committed in Georgia. Furthermore, said the Council report, "the list is not intended to be all-inclusive; many more reported incidents might have been included."

In addition, 19 crimes were committed this year, up to March 6. Seven of these occurred in Alabama and five in Georgia.

The Southern Regional Council consists of Negroes and whites, members of the professions and businessmen. Its publication, **New South**, listed as "crimes" acts varying from lynchings and shootings to floggings and cross burnings. Its compilation of these was made from southern white newspapers.

(A more accurate compilation might have come from Negro newspapers, since the majority of white newspapers in the South either ignore violence against Negroes or distort it into its opposite.)

Cop Brutality Frameups Take Upward Leap

HOUSTON, Tex. — With layoffs and unemployment hitting the Negro people throughout Texas, and with the rising militancy of the Negro people hammering hard against jimcrow discrimination, police brutality and "legal" frame-ups have taken a sharp jump upwards.

In Houston just recently a bus driver hit a Negro man over the head with the change holder during an argument over payment of fare. When the Negro, Louis D. Hurrington, went to a nearby police station, bleeding from a cut in the head, to complain of the assault, he wound up unconscious in the hospital from a battering by police clubs.

The police claimed that after they took Hurrington to the scene of the argument, he tried to escape, fought the officers, and ran into a passing automobile. Bystanders, however, testified that he was mercilessly beaten over the head by an officer, and was dragged down the street, unconscious, lying on the ground and the officers pulling him along by the legs.

HURRINGTON'S WIFE testified, weeping, that he had simply left home to go to the movies, and when she next heard of him he was in County jail charged with "assault." On his release, Hurrington indicated that he had been intimidated into silence and warned against talking or complaining.

This incident being but one in a series which mount every week, progressive forces and Negro leaders in this city have prepared a campaign to demand an end to the reign of terror by the police and to force the removal from the police force of lynch-minded sadists.

In Dallas, meanwhile, the NAACP has undertaken a legal and mass campaign to save Mr. Clifton Okra from being railroaded to the electric chair on one of the phoniest "rape" charges ever framed up. Okra is charged with having come across Mrs. Mozelle Slack and her husband William, an estranged white couple, seated in their car on a dead-end trail in West Dallas. They were allegedly trying to effect a "reconciliation."

According to her story, which she suddenly produced several days AFTER she had been in a local hospital, Okra forced her husband to kneel in the road, went back to his own car, got battery acid which he dashed into the kneeling man's eyes, and then raped her.

PHYSICIANS at the Parkland hospital, four of whom examined her at the time of admittance, found no evidence of sexual relations for at least several days in her case. She also laughed aloud when informed her husband would probably be blinded from acid.

Mr. Okra came into the case when by chance he came to the attention of the police because he fell behind on payments for his junk truck. He lived near the place where the Slacks had parked. On Sept. 21 (one month after the alleged "rape"), Okra was taken to the police station, where it is claimed he "confessed." When seen on the morning of Sept. 22, his head was badly battered and both eyes were swollen shut!

Funds are being collected in preparation for a vigorous fight to smash this vicious frame-up.

Brutal Slaying of Negro Stirs Big Protest Movement

RICHMOND, Va. — Leading citizens of Charles City County have started a growing movement to demand that justice be done in the brutal slaying of Robert A. Bradby, a 24-year-old Negro farmer of Roxbury, Va. Bradby was shot and killed on March 4 by F. M. Wood, an Alcoholic Beverage Commission enforcement supervisor. Angered by the obvious whitewash of Wood when murder charges against him were dismissed in the Charles City Trial Justice Court, Bradby's relatives and neighbors are taking steps to bring murder charges against Wood in the next session of the local Grand Jury.

As the facts in the case become more generally known, Virginians throughout the State have added their voices in demanding that justice be done. The Communist Party of Virginia, for example, mailed hundreds of circulars setting forth the facts in the case and calling for demands to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond that a full investigation be conducted and that Wood be prosecuted.

After hearing an explanation of the facts in the killing, the membership of Local 26, FTA-CIO in Suffolk, unanimously voted to demand that justice be done.

★

BRADBY was a well-liked, hard-working farmer whose death leaves a widow and three small children with no source of support. Murder charges against Wood were dismissed in preliminary hearing before the local Trial Justice.

Wood claimed that his gun was accidentally discharged while he was chasing Bradby from a still which the officers had just raided. However Wood's own testimony was contradictory and conflicted that of his fellow officers. Two witnesses gave testimony that Bradby had been shot at least twice and in a manner that could not possibly have been accidental, while testimony was also presented showing that an effort was made to destroy Bradby's body by setting fire to the funeral home where it lay waiting burial.



HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE are the widow and children of Robert Austin Bradby, whose crime was being a Negro in front of a trigger-happy, hate-filled Southern white. Mrs. Margaret Bradby is shown with her children, Dianne, Robert Leon, and Morris.

NO AUTOPSY REPORT was presented at the Trial Justice Court hearing and every effort on the part of the family and its attorneys to secure a copy of the report since the hearing have proved futile. Apparently the authorities fear that the autopsy report will expose their whitewash of Wood.

Another Rape Frameup Dooms 7

PITTSBURGH.—Seven Negroes have been sentenced to the electric chair in Martinsville, Va., for the alleged "rape" of a 32-year-old white woman in what the **Pittsburgh Courier**, Negro weekly, calls "another Scottsboro case." Six of the victims are 18 to 21 years old. The seventh is 37, the father of five children ranging in age from two to eight. Four are slated to die July 15, three on July 22.

The **Courier** has called on the national office of the NAACP to take immediate steps in behalf of the seen men.

The death penalty was fixed by the all-white jujry which heard the first five cases separately, starting April 21. The last two victims were tried together by agreement of their court-appointed attorneys, one a former attorney for the Common wealth, the other a State Senator. The death sentence was pronounced on all seven on May 3 by Judge Kenneth C. Whittle of Martinsville Circuit Court.

The **Courier** declares that "the 'sentence-a-day' case presents an amazing similarity to proceedings in the infamous Alabama 'Svotts-boro Case' several years ago.

Mrs. Ruby Floyd, the woman in the case, is the wife of a department store manager in Martinsville in southwester Virginia, about 10 miles from the North Carolina border. She claimed that the seven Negroes had 'attacked' her "12 to 14 times" last Jan. 8, while she was walking home along the tracks of the Danville and Western Railway with an 11-year-old Negro boy, Charles Martin, jr.

The seven Martinsville Negroes, all of whom repudiated alleged "confessions," are: Joe Henry Hampton, 21; Frank Hairston, jr., 19; Booker T. Millner, 20; Howard Lee Hairston, 18; Luther Hairston, 19; John Clabon Taylor, 20; Francis Desales Grayson, 37.

Rightwing Labor Leaders Sow Race Hate

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

Editor, The Worker:

Will it happen in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company Coal Mines?

Yes, it will if both white and Negro don't stand guard to save the United Mine Workers of America. April 21, 1949, the United Steel Workers of America, CIO won an election in the T.C.I. ore mines. The Steel Workers Union officials said that it was not a fight between the two unions (International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, CIO, and the USWA, CIO) but that it was a fight between Communism and unionism.

This was no fight between Communism and unionism. The fight was and still is between real bona fide unionism and company unionism.

How did the company win? (1) The company carried on a policy of hiring about three white workers to one Negro worker. (2) A group of stoolies was organized in the local union. (3) The United Steel Workers of America officials worked with the company. (4) The Bessemer police department helped to intimidate the militant workers.

Why did the Steel Workers Union official say Communism was the real issue?

(1) The Mine, Mill Union has a long history in the CIO of leading the fight for real unity between the Negro and white workers. (2) Leading the fight for higher wages and better working conditions. (3) Fighting against job discrimination, promoting Negroes to higher paid jobs. (4) Fighting against the KKK and police brutality, and for the right of Negro workers to vote, etc. The United Steel Workers of America officials do not like this; neither do the officials of T.C.I.

★

NOW WHAT about the T.C.I. coal mines? The company is carrying on the same policy of hiring about three white workers to one Negro worker, especially in the new mines. The foremen demote Negroes every time they can halfway find a loop hole to jump through. Some of the foremen are already telling the white miners that they should have all of the higher paid jobs and they should also have the full leadership of the union, "because them damn Negroes been in leadership too long."

If we don't stand guard and watch every move of the company and expose it to the coal miners, we will have to face the same situation the ore miners did. As soon as the company gets a majority of white workers in the coal mines, the company stooges will raise some issue to split the United Mine Workers of America.

★

THE WHITE MINERS should not forget too easy how the company used them against the Negro miners when we were carrying on a real drive to organize the coal mines back in 1933 to 1940. The white miners know as long as they fought on the side of the company we all caught hell, and when we got real unity between white and Negro miners our conditions were bettered almost over night.

A NEGRO COAL MINER.

Durocher-Boysen Case Shows How the 'Big Fix' Works

By Lester Rodney

We have received many letters from our readers on the Leo Durocher–Fred Boysen case, in which the Giant manager was charged with having knocked down and kicked the Brooklyn fan at the Polo Grounds following a Dodger-Giant game. Durocher was temporarily "suspended" by baseball Commissioner Chandler, and then fully cleared and reinstated by the ex-Senator from Kentucky with the statement that the suspension was "not punitive, but preventive," and was made because Chandler feared further "incidents" involving the people of Harlem, and to prevent "vandalism in Harlem."

The press and radio was unanimously for Durocher, hardly such a popular favorite before, and a series of attacks on the 22-year-old Boysen were launched, winding up with a charge of "purse-snatching," a charge originating with the Giants' lawyer and so palpably a phony that it had to be dropped in court as "fantastic."

Even though this paper is dedicated to wiping out all "white supremacy" attitudes and has led the way in fighting anti-Negro discrimination, the influence of the Big Money press is so powerful that even we failed to see at first the white chauvinism deeply embedded in this case.

The Daily Worker sports department was slow to see what was going on in this case involving someone whose skin is dark, and an editorial in the paper pointed this out. Actually, we, too, were temporarily sucked in by the terrific, overwhelming barrage from the same machinery which daily attacks the people's common sense on the issues of war and peace, capitalism and socialism.

Many of the readers' letter reflect the same confusion and have asked for a full discussion of the issues raised.

We think this is a good idea. So today we are taking the key points raised in the letters and dealing with them.

Some of the Points Raised by Readers, and Answers

IS THERE A RACIAL ISSUE HERE?

Harold La Forge of New York writes,

"Dear Lester Rodney,

. . . there has been something bothering me ever since the beginning of this affair, and that is the Daily Worker headline on the day following the incident. That headline read, "Durocher Injures Negro Fan." . . . Doesn't this amount to patronage? It could even be construed as raising the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people. Isn't that what the capitalist press usually accuses the Communists of? I think that headline was incorrect. I may be wrong, but someone will have to show me how. I believe the only time the question of race, religion or politics should be raised in reporting news items is when there is a reasonable doubt as to whether a person is being discriminated against because of these issues . . . Signed.

• • •

ALRIGHT, LET'S SEE. Was it the Daily Worker which injected the "racial issue" unnecessarily, or is it true that in any case involving a white and a Negro in a Jimcrow Society the big fog of racialism immediately goes to work to produce an atmosphere making fair play impossible? Let's see what happened in this case.

The Giant management immediately undertook an investigation to see whether Boysen had a "police record." Ask yourself whether this would have happened if Durocher had assaulted a fan with white skin. One of the big lies constantly drummed up against the Negro people is that they are "lawless." It's a neat dodge. Negroes are arrested and framed on little or no provocation. Even City Councilman Benjamin Davis was stopped by police for the "crime" of riding in an automobile with a white friend in downtown New York!

This big frameup lie is used as ideological justification for keeping a small army of mounted cops in Harlem, for making it always "open season" on brutality against Negroes, and through terror, to maintain the system of segregation and inhuman living conditions which is so profitable and necessary to keep the people divided and keep monopoly capitalism going.

Who "raised the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people?" Isn't that exactly what Chandler did in his vicious Ku Klux insult to the people of Harlem? Here is the way such things are used. Quotation from an editorial in the "Sporting News," big baseball weekly, of May 11th:

"The Commissioner acted quickly, and wisely, to avert a serious situation in Harlem"

And how about this from Westbrook Pegler's column in the Journal American of May 10: ". . . he (Chandler) was right in deciding to forefend violence by disorderly Negroes who might have been stimulated to touch off one or more disasters." And . . . "the Puerto Ricans are hard to get along with and more given to brawling and bad crime than any other element in town."

• • •

This venomous outpouring is typical of the filth that comes out of the press and over the radio in a never ceasing stream.

As to the "reasonable doubt" reader La Forge mentions as to whether Boysen was being discriminated against because of the color of his skin. Is there any room for doubt left? A fan brings a serious charge of assault against a manager who is already supposed to be on probation. The manager winds up with a halo—"Doubtless, Durocher is bigger than ever in the wake of his exoneration," same editorial, Sporting News.

The press, almost unanimously against Durocher in the past, is now unanimously for him. Boysen virtually becomes the accused as the whole case is stock on its head. What was the guy doing at the ballgame in the first place? What right did HE have to be in a box seat? (Arthur Daley, New York Times) It looks as if Durocher hit the right guy (Joe Williams, World Telegram.)

One hundred affidavits supporting Durocher are quickly rounded up by the Giants. Miraculously forgotten are the original witnesses for Boysen, including even an unnamed Brooklyn player who saw the incident. Durocher and the Giant management are brought into a "hearing," a closed star chamber procedure held by Chandler, the man hired by the magnates (including Stoneham). The accuser is not even heard! And, finally, **hey lady, isn't this Boysen the guy who snatched your purse last March?**

If this isn't the standard machinery of jimcrow oppression going into action, you'll have to tell us what it is. How long would the hot-tempered Durocher have remained in baseball if, following his team's 15-2 trouncing that day, he had picked on a white heckler?

It's not enough to whip up such an atmosphere that witnesses are afraid to come forward any more for Boysen, and he has to drop the case. Oh, no. They must hammer away at the guy who DARED accuse the white man of hitting him. They must destroy him publicly and teach a lesson to any other colored man who forgets his place!

Our view is—and a mountain of facts backs us up—that the "race question" and the question of the Negro people's position in the USA is present in every single incident involving a colored man, not because anyone "injects" it, but because it has been there for over 300 years since Negroes were kidnaped into slavery. The entire machinery of education and culture in our country cooperates with the government, with the state power of Big Capital to inject racialism into the deepest recesses of the brain of every white person in the nation.

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Doesn't Criticising Self Look Silly?

THIS THOUGHT was expressed in several letters, some of which pointed out that only the Daily Worker ever publishes self criticism, which opens the paper to wisecracks et al.

Well, let the wisecracks come. The fact is that our paper has principles, and is not afraid to admit a mistake when one is made. Other papers, with no responsibility to their readers, never admit anything. **They have no principles by which mistakes can be discovered.**

★

Durocher Persecuted?

THIS IDEA WAS ALSO mentioned quite often in the letters. It put the whole matter as a victory of Durocher over Chandler, not seeing that what happened here was that this time Durocher JOINED Chandler and that's why the tinhorn white supremist suddenly embraced him so fondly.

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SHOULDN'T WE HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES?

Several letters touched on this theme. One, addressed to the editors, says:

"In today's editorial, 'A Wrong Decision,' you say that you regret your sports writers' attitude in reference to the Durocher controversy. You seem to object to the 'let's hear from both sides' idea. Why? Do you know of any fairer way of arriving at a decision? You also seem to object to the 'it's too difficult to judge before we have all the facts.'"

Another, to Bill Mardo:

"Read your first article on Durocher, as regards this last fracas, and then your complete reversal. Not being cognizant of all the facts in this case, I'd appreciate the evidence on which you base your claims.

• • •

LET'S EXAMINE THESE ideas. De we believe in fair play? Of course. Do we consider facts important? Of course. Communists are scientists basing their social theories and practices on facts. All Marxist theory begins with an examination of existing material facts.

But what is the BASIC FACT confronting a colored American, from the moment he steps into the street in the morning, from the moment he goes off to a job, or seeks a job, or goes out to lunch, or ,as in this case, tangles with white "justice." It is jimcrow. It is the loading of the dice against him up and down the line from the day he is born to the day he dies.

Yes, let's hear from both sides. Is the "Negro side" ever really heard from in a jimcrow society? When a Jew in Nazi Germany was accused of bing a pickpocket, or some other crime, would you have said "Let's wait till all the facts are in?" "Too difficult to judge till then?" Would you ask to hear from "Goebbel's side" before making up your mind?

It's the same thing. And you can't really get to **SPECIFIC FACTS** in a specific case involving a Negro **unless you start with this basic fact!** If you eliminate the huge and never absent fact of Jimcrow from your examination of anything involving Negro and white you are falling into a trap.

We see it clearly enough in some things and then still fall prey to it when a Boysen-Durocher incident takes place. There's a trial of the Communist leaders going on in Foley Square. So-called liberals say: Take it easy, a trial is a trial, both sides are being heard, let's get at the facts, no harm in that.

Is it true? Do the advocates of socialism really have a chance to state their case in the monopoly press and radio? Is this a fair trial, with the very indictment of "violent overthrow" a whopping lie, with a judge permitting FBI stool-pigeons to ramble on in fantastic falsehoods, and shutting up the defense, at a time of government "loyalty oaths" to fire all workers who even know or are related to liberals? Wouldn't this even frighten a juror? Ho wdoes he know he won't be persecuted for saying not guilty?

Clearly enough here to say "let's proceed with the trial and get the facts" is a mockery. So in a Boysen-Durocher case the same machinery is geared high to keep the Negro "in his place." That is the fact and it's the fact just the same whether it happens in the Polo Grounds or in Freeport or in Trenton.

What Was This Guy Doing In a Box Seat Anyhow?

SEVERAL READERS touched on the fact that Boysen is unemployed, and echoed the press propaganda in questioning his being in a box seat, in the first place.

One mentions the column of Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the New York Times. The letter says, "What you omitted was that Mr. Daley also said that Mr. Boysen is unemployed and on unemployment insurance. Mr. Daley referred to the unusual type of baseball fan who collects $20 a week and spends $2.50 of this money to see a ballgame rather than attempt to find a job. Mr. Daley's reference was obviously not to Mr. Boysen's color but to his character. It would seem that a man capable of working who spends one-eighth of his total weekly income in going to a ballgame rather than attempt to increase his very meager income would not be above trying to extort money in the fashion indicated by a good many of the New York sports columnists. I should be most pleased if you would print this letter for the benefit of your readers, many of whom would otherwise remain in ignorance of these important facts."

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YES, MR. BOYSEN is unemployed. Bringing this up is in the classic tradition of capitalism, which creates an army of unemployed unable even to sell their labor power, and then sneers that they don't "look" hard enough for work. As if "looking for work" is the answer to the ravages of unemployment! As if only bankers can go to ball games!

Speaking of "important facts," what Mr. Daley of the Times omitted is the important fact that in the current growing unemployment the colored people are being thrown out of work at twice the rate of any other section of our population. Harlem, for example, supplies 25 percent of New York City's unemployed, though comprising only 6 percent of its population. This is hardly an accident. The Negro people have been ruthlessly, systematically excluded from industry and deprived of their wartime gains since V-J Day.

And speaking of V-J Day, another fact happens to be that Mr. Boysen is a veteran of three years service in the Army and came out with a chronic stomach ailment. How dare anyone challenge his right to see a ballgame or sit wherever he wants, at whatever price? Again, would this subtly dirty point have been raised if Durocher had tangled with a white skinned vet? Or wouldn't Mr. Daley and others have been angrily shouting for the ejection of the man who dared lay hands on a good American citizen exercising his right to take in our national pastime and use the good old American right of heckling, etc., ect.

Let's Hear from YOU!

We are certain that many workers, Negro and white, can contribute valuable experiences and observations to this important topic. Send them along to "Sports Page, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER

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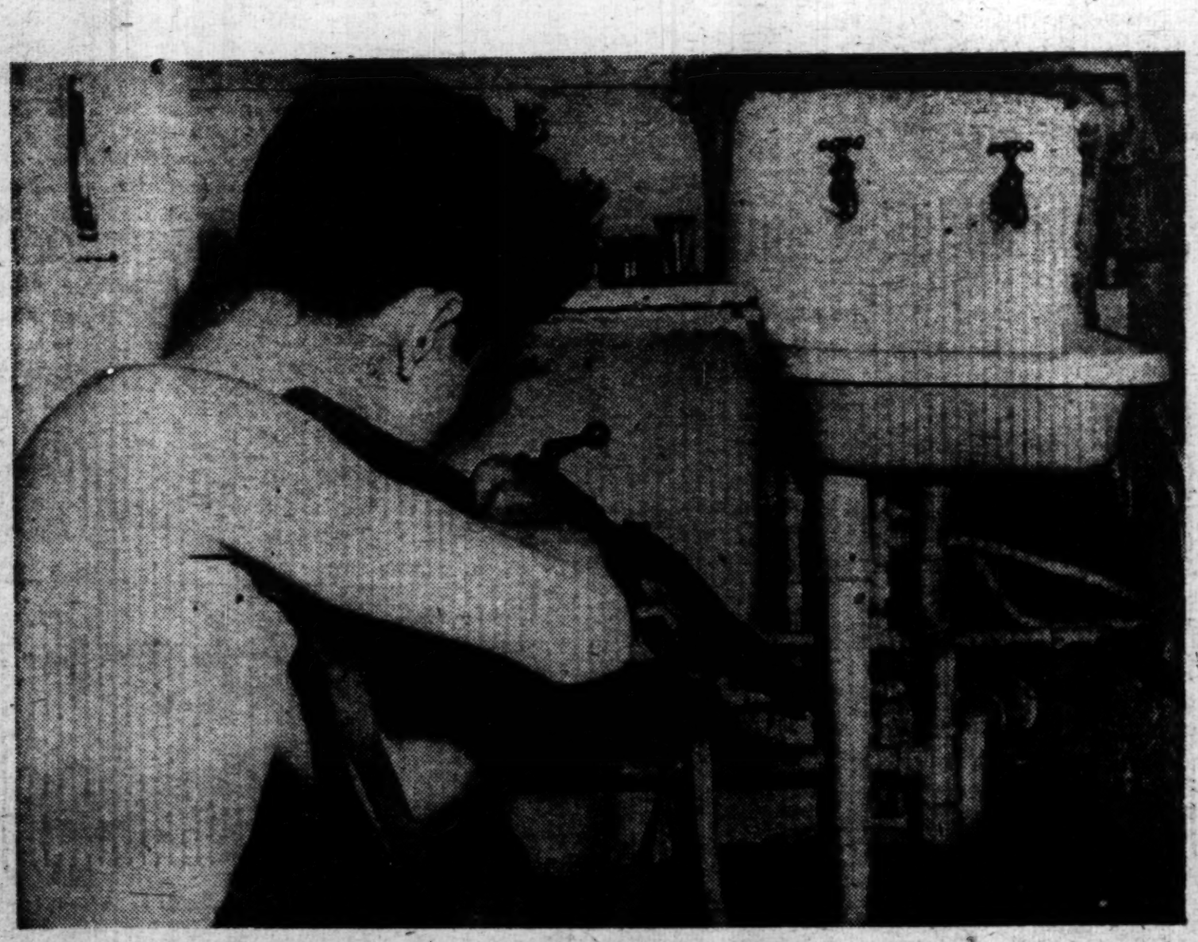


'Cold War' Is Hot For South's Negroes

—See Page 17

FIGHT HARLEM RENT STEAL

— See Page 1-A —



Anti-Rat Vigil

ALFRED PAGAN, 15, protects his sleeping family in a rat-ridden tenement at 216 E. 119th St. As previously reported in the Harlem edition of The Worker, the house is occupied by 28 families whose flats are pocked with rat holes, broken plumbing and crumbling walls and ceilings. The Worker's article forced Robert Ross, owner, to make his first repairs in over three years. The walls, through which rats crawled to bite the lip of Justo Maldonado, 14, have been replastered.





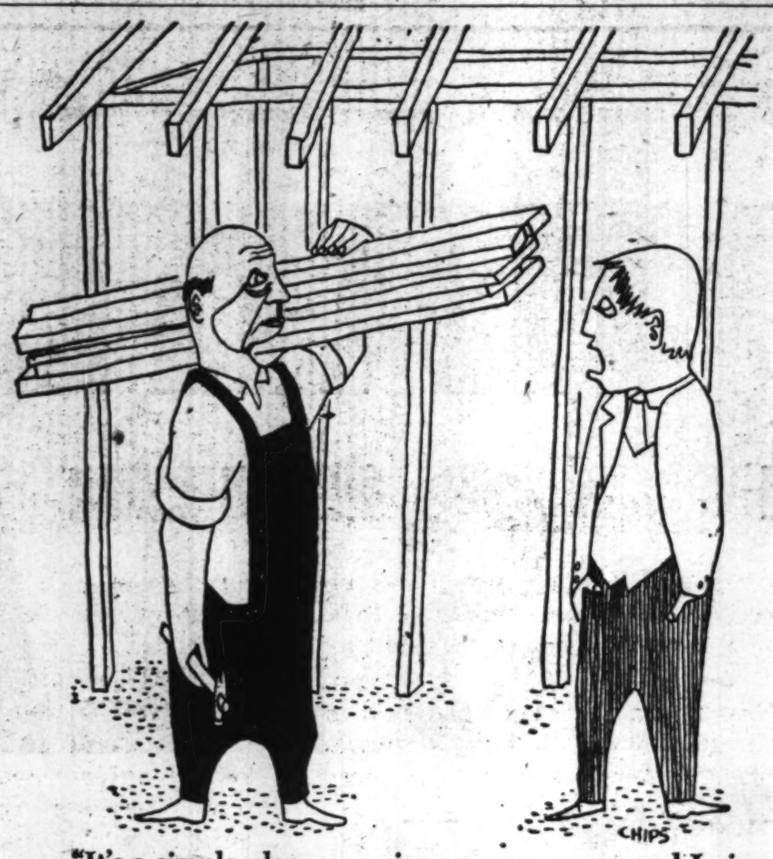
Robeson Lashes Back at Critics

—See Back Page

Harlem Tenants Get Set to Fight $24 Million Rent Steal

By Ann Rivington

Twenty-four million dollars a year is the swag in the rent steal that threatens Harlem tenants This sum – a modest estimate of probable rent increases as calculated by The Harlem Worker – will fill the pockets of landlords at the expense of tenement-dwellers in this segregated area if Federal Housing Expediter Tighe Woods' new rent raise is allowed to stand. Donald Crichton, Harlem Area Rent Director, has admitted that practically every landlord in Harlem is seeking to raise rents. Crichton told me that in the first week after the rent raise was made public nearly 7,000 landlords applied for blanks petitioning for rent increases.



"It's a simple plan—you give up your wages and I give you the chance to work here for the experience."

TENANTS ANGRY

Aroused tenants, fearful of rises in rents already too high for their incomes, are on the move. Adele Adams, executive secretary of the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization, said more than twice the usual number of people are coming into her office at 57 W. 125 St., and telephoning to ask what they can do to lick the threatened rent increase.

"The tenants are very angry," Miss Adams told the Harlem Worker. "They tell me they simply aren't going to pay any more rent."

Saturday night street meetings, under the auspices of the Harlem Tenants Organization, are urging tenants to write and wire President Truman, demanding that he rescind the rent raise order and fire Woods.

A Harlem Worker survey found other tenant groups deeply disturbed about the proposed rent raises, which experts predict will run from six percent to 50 percent increases in this area.

Several groups plan to use the rent law's appeal clause.

TO FIGHT HIKES

The Tenants Protective Association of the Abyssinian Baptist Church will fight all rent increases, said its chairman, William Hampton. His association, however, he explained, will appeal only on an individual basis for its own members.

John Pittner, chairman of the New York State Tenants Council, said the new order "gives the landlord a good bit of leeway."

Dr. L. B. Capeheart, who heads the housing committee of the Citizens Democratic Club, told The Worker that his committee "hadn't discussed the question yet."

Other tenants' leaders warned that while each individual landlord's petition for a rent raise should be appealed, it would be dangerous to rely on such appeals alone, without organized action to get the rent raise order rescinded.

Many tenants, these leaders pointed out, do not understand their rights, or the methods of appeal, and even those who do may be defeated by red tape and the padded expense records of unscrupulous landlords. The people of Harlem, they urged, must join in the struggle of tenants throughout the land in demanding immediate refreezing of rents.

Buffet Supper To Aid Ingrams

A buffet supper to aid the National Committee to Free the Ingram Family will be held at 8 p.m. May 21 at 103 W. 110 St., Suite 24-25.

The affair is sponsored by Local 149 of the Domestic Workers Union, which announced that, in addition to good food, there will be a musical program and dancing.

HARLEM
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Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOnument 6-0083.
Editor: Abner W. Berry.

Landlady Gets Burning Urge To Melt Fire Victim's Gold

When you're burned out of your flat and go hunting for a place to live, Harlem landlords sure see you coming, says Oliver Armstead, who used to live in the building at 437 W. 125 St., that was destroyed by fire two weeks ago.

Armstead told the Harlem Worker that he rang the bell at a building in W. 127 St., and asked if there were any vacancies.

"All apartments taken," snapped the landlady. But when Armstead explained his emergency she asked him in.

"Oh, you were in a fire? You'd pay almost anything for an apartment, wouldn't you?" Armstead said she told him. "Well, there's four rooms on the top floor that usually rent for $75 a month. But if you'll pay me now I'll let you have it for $100, and you can move in right away."

"Well," Armstead said, "when I asked her what she was talking about, did she think I was crazy, she suddenly yelled at me: 'Get out of here, you bum, you!' And I got."

She's for Ben

"I sure will vote for that man Ben Davis," Mrs. Pecoria Lewis told the Harlem Worker from her sick-bed, the day before she was taken to the hospital with pneumonia. "He did everything he could for us. He's a good man, working up things to be a help to the poor people. And he fights for the colored, too," she said.

Flats for Fire Victims

Three of five families left homeless when the building at 437 W. 125 St. was destroyed by fire two weeks ago, were promised apartments in city housing projects this week.

"These families have won housing because they stuck together in their refusal to accept a home in the municipal flophouse," said Adele Adams, executive secretary of the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization, of which the fire victims are members.

In the Union of South Africa the Crown-appointed Governor General can summon or dissolve both the Senate and the House. All legislators must be of European descent, and suffrage is limited to whites.

Dr. Rubinstein Hits Jimcrow; Backs Davis

Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, ALP candidate for Congress in the special election in Manhattan's 20th district this week developed her campaign against racism by leading a delegation to a West Side restaurant to protest its discriminatory treatment of Miss Muriel Patterson, niece of William Patterson, the executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. The fighting candidate also joined in opposing the efforts of Tammany and the administration of Mayor O'Dwyer to bar Negro councilmanic candidates by announcing her support of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

Declaring that the re-election of Benjamin Davis to the City Council next November was of vital concern to the Harlem community, Dr. Rubenstein stated:

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"I FEEL THAT the people of Harlem have a real need of a fighting representative who is not afraid to speak out against discrimination, against filthy crowded ghetto living quarters, against the flagrant instances of police brutality we have seen throughout Mayor O'Dwyer's term of office, and for the equal opportunities for jobs and education to which all Americans are entitled."

"In fighting for the people of Harlem Councilman Benjamin Davis has fought for all poor people of the city, and no matter how much his economic theories and political affiliations may differ from many of us, he has proved himself an honest and independent champion of the people in the City Council. Harlem has been fortunate in having a man of the stature of Benjamin Davis in the City Council, and I have every confidence that they will return him to the City Council in the coming election."

The delegation led by Dr. Rubinstein last Monday protested the actions of Tip Toe Inn, 86 St. and Broadway, in refusing to serve a party of three, including two Negroes, last May 5, unless they took a table in the rear of the restaurant. The three people objected to this jimcrow treatment and left the restaurant after taking the names and addresses of other customers there who sympathized with them.

Harry Stein, manager of the restaurant, apologized profusely to the delegation for this "mistake" and assured them that such incidents would not be repeated in the future.

The two friends of Miss Patterson were John Silverberg of New York and John Wilson, visiting here from Roxbury, Mass.

Also with the delegation were Louis Goldberg, American Jewish Congress; Lydia Infeld, Civil Rights Congress; and Rose Nelson, JPFO.

In 1947 average annual per capita income in Mississippi was $659; Arkansas, $710; South Carolina, $778; Alabama, $837. In New York it was $1,781; Connecticut, $1,671; Illinois, $1,624; Michigan, $1,242.

Forum to Discuss Patriots and Traitors

Patriots and traitors is the theme of a forum organized by the Claudia Jones Youth Club of the Communist Party to be held at 3:30 p.m., Sunday, May 15, at the Elks Imperial Lodge, 160 W. 129 St.

Speaking on the topic, "Who are the patriots—Who are the traitors in the fight for peace," Herbert Wheeldin, Communist Party Harlem regional organizer, will deal with the controversy kicked up around the recent statements of Paul Robeson at the Paris Peace Conference. The program includes entertainment and dancing. Admission free.

Harlem NAACP Seeks 15,000 New Members

The Harlem branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People last weekend stepped up its drive for 15,000 new members and a fighting fund of $50,000.

Recently rejuvenated by the work of Lindsey White, president, and Charles A. Levy, executive secretary, the branch has become a factor in community life.

Commenting on the group's program at a cocktail party last Saturday in the Hotel Theresa, Levy said the branch had gained community respect by changing from a mere protest body to one of organized action.

Other leaders observed that a virile NAACP could grow in Harlem and need not be smothered by the prestige of the national office, as thought in the past.

The population of the Cameroons is 2,500,000 Africans and 3,000 Europeans. The chief executive is a French-appointed commissioner.

The Liberian population is 1,600,000 Africans and 20,000 who are descendants of American emigrants. Only landowners can vote.

About Women

MRS. ADA B. JACKSON, Negro women's leader and chairman of the New York State Women's Division of the American Labor Party, declared this week in a Senate subcommittee hearing on anti-Communist legislation. Redbaiting laws "are diabolically designed to establish in the United States the very totalitarianism which they pretend to prevent."

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MORE THAN 250 delegates and observers, last weekend, attended a three-day national founding convention of the Congress of American Women held in Yugoslav American Hall in New York City.

Among the speakers were Dr. Gene Weltfish, author of the popular book, **The Races of Mankind,** who reported on her visit to Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram with a delegation last month.

Mrs. Bessie English Mitchell, sister of Collis English, urged the delegates to act for the complete freedom of her brother and the five other victims of Jersey justice now in the Trenton death house.

The delegates filed a petition with UN Secretary General Trygive Lie calling for world peace and a fight for United Nations unity.

Rape of Justice, Jimcrow Style

NEW ORLEANS, La.—John Honeycutt, 25, Opelousas Negro who escaped a mob last March only to be railroaded to a death sentence last week, has won an appeal hearing.

It took an all-white jury in an Opelousas court only 25 minutes to find him guilty on a charge of "aggravated assault" on a 32-year-old white woman. The woman and her husband were in court. The only "evidence" presented by the state was a "confession," which Honeycutt repudiated.

On the stand, Honeycutt accused Deputy Sheriff Arthur Richard of beating him, but his court-appointed attorneys were unable to have the "confession" thrown out though it had been obtained under duress. A state trooper and a courthouse janitor testified that the "confession" was genuine.

Honeycutt's appeal is set for June 1st.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The Negro community here seethed upon learning that a 10-year-old schoolgirl was raped here this week by a drunken white man.

The tiny rape victim was hospitalized, and the unnamed attacker was held quietly in jail.

The child's mother said the attacker drove his car into a ditch in front of her home and she went for aid, thinking he was injured. On her return, she found the man in the house and her frenzied daughter's clothes were torn off. The man was sprawled on a bed.

Local citizens, remembering a similar incident eight years ago, are particularly wrought up. In that case the white man, charged with attacking a high school girl in the presence of her seven-year-old sister, was given a three-year sentence, but served only 18 months.

THEY FACE DEATH FOR A MURDER THEY NEVER COMMITTED



HERE, FACE TO FACE with the police machine that was to trap them in Trenton's death house for a murder they did not commit, are five of the Trenton Six—from left, Collis English, Ralph Cooper, James Thorpe, McKinley Forest and Horace Wilson. The sixth, John McKenzie, had not yet been arrested when this picture was taken in Trenton city police court in February, 1948.

Mrs. Elizabeth Horner, common-law wife of the murdered man, testified she could not identify any of the men when they were first shown to her—until police "refreshed" her memory.

There was good reason for Mrs. Horner's inability to identify the men. None of them was anywhere near the scene of the crime when William Horner was murdered.

Here is the record:

COLLIS ENGLISH was arrested on a minor motor vehicle violation charge—then held for murder after Public Safety Commissioner Andrew Duch had issued orders for mass roundups of Negroes in the Horner case. Every minute of English's time was accounted for the day of Jan. 27, when William Horner was struck down in his store with a soda-pop bottle. At the very time the crime was being committed, Collis English was cashing his Navy veteran's disability check. The court ignored proof of that vital fact.

RALPH COOPER, at the time William Horner was attacked, was signing for a special delivery package far from the scene of the crime. The mailman testified to that. The mailman's testimony was disregarded by the court — and Cooper, a very dark-complexioned Negro, was sentenced to death in spite of the additional fact that eye-witnesses to the murder testified the killer was "very light."

JAMES THORPE had his right arm amputated 10 days before the murder. He was still taking treatments when the crime was committed. No witness described a one-armed man in the attack. Neighbors testified they saw Thorpe in front of his house all morning. But police forced him to sign a phony "confession" by threatening to beat him on his freshly-amputated stump.

McKINLEY FOREST was at work at the Katzeff Market the morning William Horner was attacked. At the very time of the murder, he was making a bank deposit for his employer. Both the employer and the bank teller verified this fact. McKinley Forest was arrested by accident, when he came down to the jail to visit his brother-in-law, Collis English. Now he faces death for that visit. His counsel, former Judge F. S. Katzenbach, testified that when he saw him in jail Forest was incoherent and obviously drugged.

HORACE WILSON was proven by company records and eye-witnesses to have been at work at the Edward Dilatush Co. in Robbinsville, seven miles outside Trenton, at the time of the attack on William Horner. A state witness, Dr. J. Minor Sullivan, has since admitted he is convinced of Wilson's innocence.

JOHN McKENZIE (not shown) was, like Forest and Wilson, at work at the time of the crime. Company records, a rabbi and the kosher butcher who employed him verified that. They were ignored by court and prosecution in pushing through conviction. Sneered Prosecutor Mario Volpe to the jurors about the rabbi and other Jewish or Negro witnesses: "Are you going to believe our policemen or people like these?"

MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING since last June is Jerry Griswold, a young man who slept on a bed in the back room of the Horner store where the attack took place. He first disappeared Jan. 27, 1948, the day of the crime, then was arrested in Asbury Park and removed to the Trenton jail. But when defense council sought his testimony during the trial of the Six, they learned Griswold had been "released" by Trenton police. No trace of him has since been found.

FIRST EXPOSED by the New Jersey Worker, knowledge of the frameup has since spread throughout the world. It will be reviewed this week by the New Jersey Supreme Court. The Civil Rights Congress, which has retained former U. S. Atty.-Gen. O. John Rogge for the defense, has called for a flood of letters and wires this week to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll at the State House in Trenton, demanding unconditional freedom for the six framed men.

Two Cops Rape Negro Woman

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The wheels of justice are refusing to turn for Miss Gertrude Perkins, a Negro woman who claims that two Montgomery police raped her during the early mornng hours of March 27.

Mayor John L. Goodwyn of Montgomery has refused to turn over city police department records which would show what policemen were on duty at the time of the alleged raping. Montgomery County Sheriff Addie Mosley has refused to serve "John Doe" warrants in the Perkins case. Judge Eugene Carter, Montgomery County Circuit Court Judge, rejected a petition for writs of mandamus against the mayor and sheriff to fulfil these two duties.

Mayor Goodwyn, who is directly responsible for the police department, said that there was nothing to the charges. After much public pressure, he reluctantly gave the matter over to County Solicitor W. T. Seibels. Seibles has turned the case over to the Grand Jury whose findings will be made known May 16.

Disbarment and t hreats of violence have been made against Miss Perkins' white attorneys, John Niles McGee, Jr., and his brother, Virgil McGee. This week a funeral spray was sent anonymously to the home of their father, John Nile McGee, Sr.

The daily press in Montgomery have reported the Perkins case meagerly in Bourbon fashion. It has claimed no prejudice but its short handling and the terms used in referring to Miss Perkins show up its claims of being objective. The daily press refers to Miss Perkins as "The Perkins woman."



High Court Gets Trenton 6 Appeal

TRENTON. — The case of the Trenton Six will be heard by the New Jersey Supreme Court Monday, May 16. O. John Rogge, former Assistant U. S. Attorney-General who has been retained by the Civil Rights Congress, will represent three of the six framed Negroes in oral arguments before Chief Justice Arthur Vanderbilt.

Engaged by CRC as co-counsel are four of the country's outstanding civil liberties lawyers—Earl B. Dickerson of Chicago, E. H. Bloch of New York, and Solomon Golat and Clarence Talisman of New Jersey. William L. Patterson, CRC executive secretary and a member of the New York bar who was a key figure in the fight to save the Scottsboro victims, is also counsel in the case.

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Announcement of the hearing came as the New Jersey Civil Rights Congress finished preparations for an intensive "Free The Six Week" May 16 to 23. Rhoda Buxbaum, New Jersey CRC executive secretary, called for an "over-the-top drive" to inform the public on the facts of the case and said the week's objectives will be to:

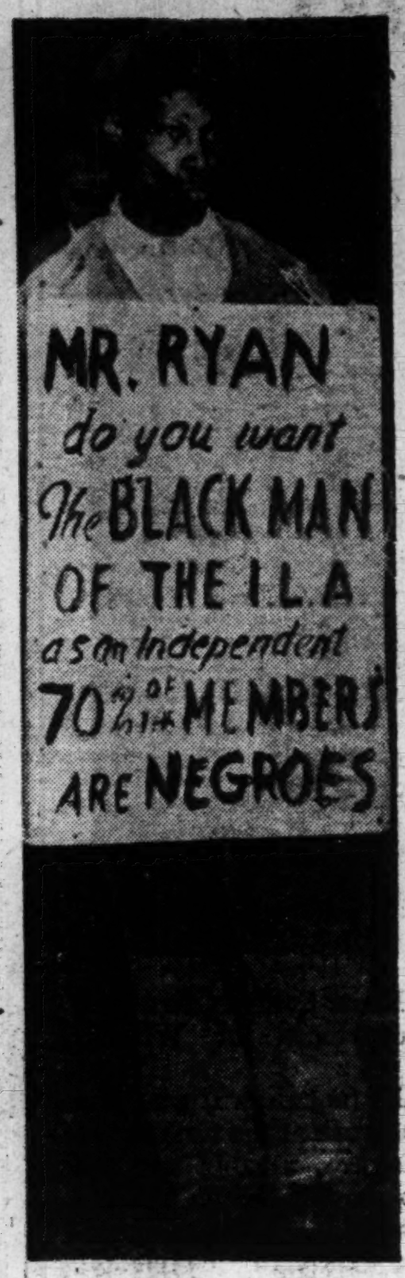
- Collect 5,000 additional signatures on petitions asking Gov. Driscoll to free the six innocent men.
- Sell 5,000 more copies of "Lynching, Northern Style," presenting the facts in the case.
- Raise $7,000 to cover current costs of the campaign to free the six.

"An enlightened public opinion resulting in demands for unconditional freedom of the frameup victims is the best guarantee of justice," Miss Buxbaum said. "The facts do not call for a new trial at the hands of Prosecutor Volpe. They call for immediate release of the six innocent men and the dismissal of Volpe."

Scope of world concern with the frameup was seen this week when the U. S. State Department wrote to Rogge for more information on the case: "Due to interest this case has aroused in India, our U. S. Information Service at Calcutta has requested that the Department furnish it with details . . ."

The frameup was first exposed by the New Jersey Worker.

Picketing for Their Lives and Their Jobs





MEMBERS OF LOCAL 986 of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association pound the pavements in protest against the Jimcrow and starvation policy of the boss stevedores. Their signs, parading before the headquarters of "King" Joe Ryan, head of the AFL longshoremen, denounce the attempt to drive Negroes out of the industry, the favoritism in the "shapeup" system, the lower sub-subsistence wages paid Negroes. Unfortunately, few top AFL or CIO white trade unionists have spoken out in support of these men, although the exclusion of Negroes from the jobs has been followed by an intensive speed-up against the white workers replacing them.

Weekend Set for Canvassing in 20th

Dr. Rubinstein Supporters Expect Big Turnout as Voters Understand Issues

All-out, all-day canvassing Saturday and Sunday to carry the American Labor Party's program against war and depression to the voters will put the finishing touches to the campaign for the election of Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein to Congress, her campaign headquarters stated.

With voters going to the polls Tuesday in the special election in the 20th congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rep. Sol Bloom, a three-cornered outcome looms when the polls are closed and the votes counted, with only the Republican candidate, William H. McIntyre, seen out of the running. ALP leaders are counting on a maximum turnout of canvassers over the weekend to guarantee that every last Rubinstein vote is reached and brought to the polls.

Democratic election workers have been pouring into the district from Tammany clubhouses all over the county to work for Magistrate Benjamin Shalleck, while the Liberal Party has been spending record-breaking sums on behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

IN ADDITION, Liberal Party headquarters revealed that they planned to invade the district with 1,000 election workers from all over the city over the weekend in a last-minute attempt to revive Junior's lagging hopes.

Main issues of Dr. Rubinstein's campaign have been the war threat resulting from the bi-partisan foreign policy, culminating in the North Atlantic Pact, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, rescinding the Tighe Woods rent increase order and ouster of Woods, passage of civil rights legislation and speedy action by the government to meet the growing unemployment crisis.

These issues have been ducked by the other three candidates, who have spent the four-week campaign shadow-boxing on issues on which they are in total agreement. The Liberal Party's campaign, pushed energetically by Junior, has featured some of the fanciest redbaiting seen in this city in many months.

Playing an increasing role in the campaign has been the rent situation, sharpened since the order okaying increases was issued by Tighe E. Woods.

This issue has been hit hard by Dr. Rubinstein, to the discomfiture of her opponents, none of whom has condemned the order. Her stiff campaigning has borne fruit, with hundreds of tenants coming to her headquarters for the ALP's help in fighting rent boosts. She has challenged her opponents to speak out on the issue, but they have kept silent.

WINDUP ACTIVITIES for the campaign include a youth and veterans parade uptown on Broadway Saturday and action by tenants' groups throughout the district, who are supporting Dr. Rubinstein.

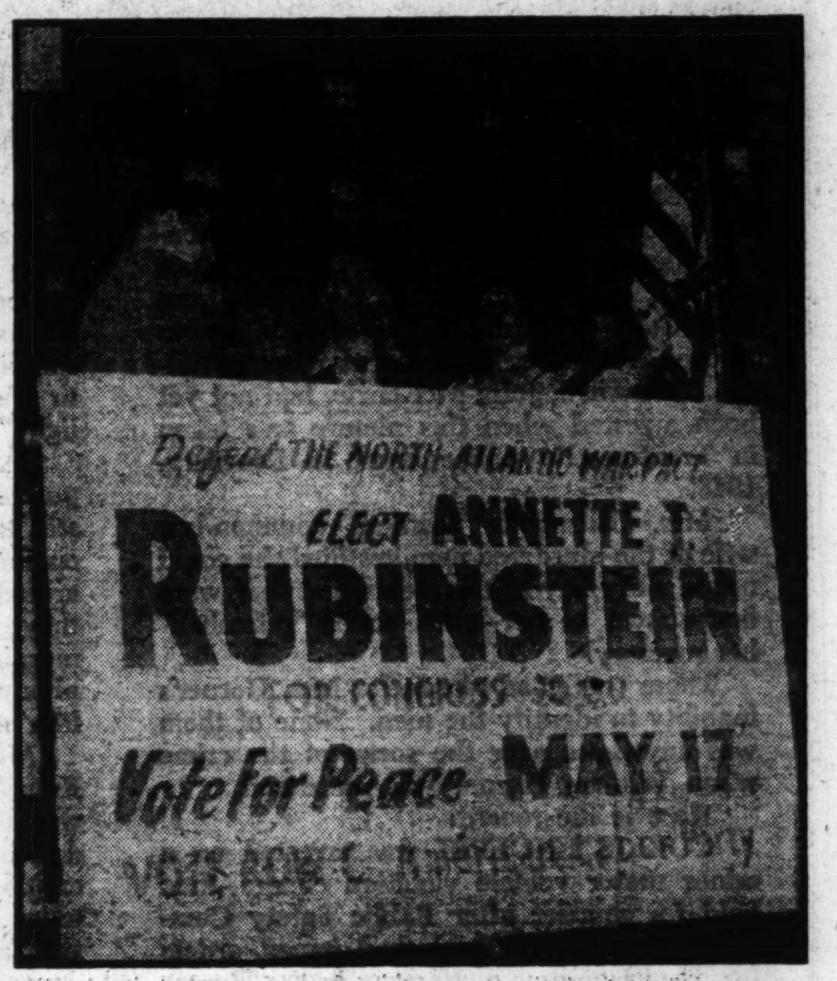
Reports from canvassers have shown that a large proportion of non-ALP voters who have been canvassed pledged themselves to vote for Dr. Rubinstein. The reports indicated that the main reason for this was increasing disillusionment with President Truman, especially over his twin betrayals on repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and rent control.

This anger at the President among the voters, said the canvassers, was hitting both Shalleck and young Roosevelt, both of whom are identified with the Truman policies. The ALP's weekend canvass is aimed at those voters not yet reached in order to prevent the Democratic and Liberal concentrations in the area from spreading confusion on the issues.

Rubinstein At Wallacce Rally

A Madison Square Garden rally Monday night will conclude Henry A. Wallace's Peace tour and simultaneously wind up the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 20th district.

Speaking with Wallace and Dr. Rubinstein will be Sen. Michele Guia of Italy and H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor member of the British Parliament, both of whom accompanied the Progressive Party leader on his nationwide tour.



MEMBERS OF THE Caravans of the Young Progressives entertain a street corner meeting in the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress in Manhattan's 20th district. The special election will be held next Tuesday.

—The Worker Photos by Peter

300 Launch Hunger Strike In India Jails

BOMBAY (ALN).—Three hundred political prisoners in Indian jails, including Pres. S. A. Dange of the All-India Trade Union Congress, began a hunger strike May 2 to protest jail abuses and call attention to the plight of over 25,000 unionists, peasants and student union members and Communists now being detained by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's anti-labor government.

Besides Dange, who is a member of the World Federation of Trade Unions executive committee, leaders who have been held without trial for over a year include AITUC Vice Pres. S. Mirajkar, veteran peasant leader Muzaffar Ahmed, Pres. P. G. Sawant of the Bombay Textile Workers Union and railway union leader Baijnath Singh. More than 3,000 rank-and-file railroad workers have been in jail since January.

★

THE PRISONS in which Nehru's government holds these people are the same ones the British government formerly used to imprison Nehru himself and other members of the now ruling Congress party. Conditions in these places are as bad as they ever were under British rule and often considerably worse.

The Bombay hunger strike is the latest of a series in which 18,000 political prisoners have already taken part. The All-India Trade Union Congress has appealed to unions throughout the world to send cables of protest to Nehru against the continued detention and inhuman treatment of political prisoners in Indian jails.

Czech Women In Peace Drive

PRAGUE (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia have collected 2,500,000 signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

Tenants Cite Mean Landlord In Demand for Rent Control

By Louise Mitchell

Elias Jacobs is a landlord who doesn't like the new rent regulations of Housing Expeditor Tighe Woods. As head of the Federal Landlords Committee and the Diamond Construction Co. he has instituted a suit in federal court to outlaw the regulation which will open the floodgates to rent increases and gouges.

Jacobs doesn't like the regulations because they permit even a minimum of rent control. He wants no rent control whatsoever and is therefore arguing that rent control should be administered at the state instead of the federal level. That way, he is sure that all controls will be ended shortly.

Now organized tenants are also against Woods' regulations and are asking for his removal and repeal of the rent formula. But for other reasons, naturally. They are against them because they give the landlord leeway in boosting rents.

★

TENANTS in Jacobs' two apartment houses at 102 and 104 W. 61 St. have issued a statement describing the abuse they have been through with the meanest landlords in town. They tell their own story released through the New York Tenants Council, best. Here it is:

"We, the tenants of 102 and 104 West 61 Street, want to expose some of the reasons why our landlord, Elias Jacobs, president of the Diamond Construction Co. and of the so-called Federal Landlords Committee, has started a suit to destroy Federal rent controls.



TIGHE WOODS
Housing Expediter

"The Diamond Construction Co. bought the buildings at 102 and 104 West 61 St. in October, 1946. Since that time, we, the tenants, have been in and out of court fighting desperately to keep our homes, as well as to keep them maintained decently. The Diamond Construction Co. has tried at different times to evict almost every tenant in the two buildings.

"One apartment, that of J. Daube, at 102 West 61 St. was rented for $65 a month. The registered rent on this apartment is $24 a month. In other words, the tenant J. Daube was overcharged $41 a month for many months. Another apartment in 104 West 61 St. is registered at $33 a month. The tenant, R. Greenspan, was overcharged $12 a month, paying $45 a month for more than a year, until the tenant obtained a copy of the registration.

"The elevator service was dis-

(Continued on Page 15)



Tenants Cite Mean Landlords In Demand for Rent Control

(Continued from Page 2)

continued in both buildings shortly after the Diamond Construction Co. took over. The Diamond Construction Co. owes many of us approximately $100 on a retroactive decrease issued by the office of the Housing Expeditor. We have never been able to collect either the overcharge or the money owed on retroactive dcrass.

"We must pull our baby carriages up three, four, five and six flights of stairs because Elias H. Jacobs will not let us leave them in the basement unless we pay him an additional $10 a month per carriage.

"Thelower Manhattan area rent director, F. M. Johnson visited the buildings in June, 1948, and told the tenants that the buildings were "rat traps" and unfit to live in. Yet Mr. Johnson's office granted the Diamond Construction Co. increases in rent up to 25 percent on most of the apartments, based on "comparability." On the advice of our attorney, Mr. Leon Axelrod, the tenants ordered that search inspections of the two buildings be made by the Department of Housing and Buildings in order to force Elias Jacobs to make the apartments livable. After these violations were listed, most of us withheld rent. Only after a court trial, during which rents were paid into court, did the landlord begin to eliminate some of the violations. They are still not completely cleared up. We sent pictures of these houses to Washington to be used as testimony during the Senate Banking Committee hearings on the 1949 rent bill.

"We, too, fell that the 'fair net operating return formula' set up by the Federal Housing Expediter Tighe Woods is unfair. However, we feel that it is unfair because we can be forced under this formula to pay increases because we went to court to force the landlord to maintain decent conditions.

"Without rent controls most of us would have been evicted months ago and would be unable to afford to live. Even under the 1948 law the rents on our apartments was increased. We feel it is for the purpose of controlling landlords like Elias H. Jacobs that we must have rent controls. We the tenants of 102 and 104 West 61 St. would be glad to go into court at any time to testify in behalf of rent control."

THIRTY BOOTHS OF BARGAINS GO ON SALE NEXT FRIDAY

The long-awaited, much heralded Labor Press Bazaar is only one week away and bargain hunters throughout the city and in nearby states are holding their breaths for the one, two, three, set, go.

More than $100,000 worth of merchandise will be on sale at the St. Nicholas Arena, May 20, 21, 22 and 23, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at the lowest prices seen here since inflation put the nation on its ear.

Thirty attractive booths will be chockful of goods and goodies and 700 volunteer assistants throughout the four days will help sell the bargains and raise funds for those two stalwart working-class newspapers, the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit, joint sponsors of the bazaar.

Readers and friends of the two newspapers will not only show up at 66th St. and Broadway on those four days but readers from other states are coming in special trains. In addition, readers in states too far away who want to express their solidarity have for the past month been contributing reams of goods.

From Vermont has come maple sugar; workers in Akron have sent tires; Chicago meat workers are sending sausages; cheese has come all the way from Wisconsin; dairy products have been shipped from New Jersey; and oranges and cigars have come from Florida. This brief listing does not attempt to cover the immense amount of goods that has come from readers of the newspapers throughout the country.

The mammoth Bazaar will open Friday night at 6 p. m. and run until midnight; On Saturday and Sunday it will run from noon to midnight and on Monday for the final windup from 6 p. m. to midnight.

For everybody, there will be; entertainment, a name band, puppet shows, magician acts, games, door prizes, art shows, books and subscriptions to the Daily Worker and Freiheit at reduced prices.

For children, there will be: toys, shoes, shirts, underwear, dresses, bathing suits, play suits, socks, bottle sterilizers, powders, oils, diapers, crib sheets, carriages and much more.

For men and women, there will be: suits, slacks, sport jackets, trunks, shirts, underwear, shoes, ties, hats, belts, dresses, coats, furs, shoes, yard goods, hosiery rain coats, bathing suits, cosmetics, jewelry, millinery, art supplies play suits and much more.

For the house, there will be furniture, luggage, tablecloths, plastic fabrics, yard goods, dishes, pot and pans, broilers, toasters, irons, lamps, percolators, radios, cameras, art, bric a brac and much more!

The unseen hundreds at the bazaar will be workers in needle, distributive, jewelry, men's clothing, furniture, drug, and fur trades who have contributed labor and material in the making of special merchandise. They have obtained contributions in the trade and sold hundreds of tickets to fellow workers.

The Bazaar revives an old institution of the Daily Worker and Freiheit which over a decade ago held such yearly events. The current bazaar will bring together tens of thousands of eager workers who are determined in their goal to win peace and security for America.

In Memoriam

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—Rhoda and Seymour.

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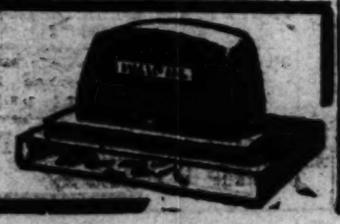
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Durocher-Boysen Case Shows How the 'Big Fix' Works

By Lester Rodney

We have received many letters from our readers on the Leo Durocher–Fred Boysen case, in which the Giant manager was charged with having knocked down and kicked the Brooklyn fan at the Polo Grounds following a Dodger-Giant game. Durocher was temporarily "suspended" by baseball Commissioner Chandler, and then fully cleared and reinstated by the ex-Senator from Kentucky with the statement that the suspension was "not punitive, but preventive," and was made because Chandler feared further "incidents" involving the people of Harlem, and to prevent "vandalism in Harlem."

The press and radio was unanimously for Durocher, hardly such a popular favorite before, and a series of attacks on the 22-year-old Boysen were launched, winding up with a charge of "purse-snatching," a charge helped along by the Giants' lawyer and so palpably a phony that it had to be dropped in court as "fantastic."

Even though this paper is dedicated to wiping out all "white supremacy" attitudes and has led the way in fighting anti-Negro discrimination, the influence of the Big Money press is so powerful that even we failed to see at first the white chauvinism deeply embedded in this case.

The Daily Worker sports department was slow to see what was going on in this case involving someone whose skin is dark, and an editorial in the paper pointed this out. Actually, we, too, were temporarily sucked in by the terrific, overwhelming barrage from the same machinery which daily attacks the people's common sense on the issues of war and peace, capitalism and socialism.

Many of the readers' letter reflect the same confusion and have asked for a full discussion of the issues raised.

We think this is a good idea. So today we are taking the key points raised in the letters and dealing with them.

Some of the Points Raised by Readers, and Answers

IS THERE A RACIAL ISSUE HERE?

Harold La Forge of New York writes,

"Dear Lester Rodney,

. . . there has been something bothering me ever since the beginning of this affair, and that is the Daily Worker headline on the day following the incident. That headline read, "Durocher Injures Negro Fan." . . . Doesn't this amount to patronage? It could even be construed as raising the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people. Isn't that what the capitalist press usually accuses the Communists of? I think that headline was incorrect. I may be wrong, but someone will have to show me how. I believe the only time the question of race, religion or politics should be raised in reporting news items is when there is a reasonable doubt as to whether a person is being discriminated against because of these issues . . . Signed.

* * *

ALRIGHT, LET'S SEE. Was it the Daily Worker which injected the "racial issue" unnecessarily, or is it true that in any case involving a white and a Negro in a Jimcrow Society the big fog of racialism immediately goes to work to produce an atmosphere making fair play impossible? Let's see what happened in this case.

The Giant management immediately undertook an investigation to see whether Boysen had a "police record." Ask yourself whether this would have happened if Durocher had assaulted a fan with white skin. One of the big lies constantly drummed up against the Negro people is that they are "lawless." It's a neat dodge. Negroes are arrested and framed on little or no provocation. Even City Councilman Benjamin Davis was stopped by police for the "crime" of riding in an automobile with a white friend in downtown New York!

This big frameup lie is used as ideological justification for keeping a small army of mounted cops in Harlem, for making it always "open season" on brutality against Negroes, and through terror, to maintain the system of segregation and inhuman living conditions which is so profitable and necessary to keep the people divided and keep monopoly capitalism going.

Who "raised the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people?" Isn't that exactly what Chandler did in his vicious Ku Klux insult to the people of Harlem? Here is the way such things are used. Quotation from an editorial in the "Sporting News," big baseball weekly, of May 11th:

"The Commissioner acted quickly, and wisely, to avert a serious situation in Harlem"

And how about this from Westbrook Pegler's column in the Journal American of May 10: ". . . he (Chandler) was right in deciding to forefend violence by disorderly Negroes who might have been stimulated to touch off one or more disasters." And . . . "the Puerto Ricans are hard to get along with and more given to brawling and bad crime than any other element in town."

Our view is—and a mountain of facts backs us up—that the "race question" and the question of the Negro people's position in the USA is present in every single incident involving a colored man, not because anyone "injects" it, but because it has been there for over 300 years since Negroes were kidnaped into slavery. The entire machinery of education and culture in our country cooperates with the government, with the state power of Big Capital to inject racialism into the deepest recesses of the brain of every white person in the nation.

* * *

This venomous outpouring is typical of the filth that comes out of the press and over the radio in a never ceasing stream.

As to the "reasonable doubt" reader La Forge mentions as to whether Boysen was being discriminated against because of the color of his skin. Is there any room for doubt left? A fan brings a serious charge of assault against a manager who is already supposed to be on probation. The manager winds up with a halo—"Doubtless, Durocher is bigger than ever in the wake of his exoneration," same editorial, Sporting News.

The press, almost unanimously against Durocher in the past, is now unanimously for him. Boysen virtually becomes the accused as the whole case is stock on its head. What was the guy doing at the ballgame in the first place? What right did HE have to be in a box seat? (Arthur Daley, New York Times) It looks as if Durocher hit the right guy (Joe Williams, World Telegram.)

One hundred affidavits supporting Durocher are quickly rounded up by the Giants. Miraculously forgotten are the original witnesses for Boysen, including even an unnamed Brooklyn player who saw the incident. Durocher and the Giant management are brought into a "hearing," a closed star chamber procedure held by Chandler, the man hired by the magnates (including Stoneham). The accuser is not even heard! And, finally, **hey lady, isn't this Boysen the guy who snatched your purse last March?**

If this isn't the standard machinery of jimcrow oppression going into action, you'll have to tell us what it is. How long would the hot-tempered Durocher have remained in baseball if, following his team's 15-2 trouncing that day, he had picked on a white heckler?

It's not enough to whip up such an atmosphere that witnesses are afraid to come forward any more for Boysen, and he has to drop the case. Oh, no. They must hammer away at the guy who DARED accuse the white man of hitting him. They must destroy him publicly and teach a lesson to any other colored man who forgets his place!

★

Doesn't Criticising Self Look Silly?

THIS THOUGHT was expressed in several letters, some of which pointed out that only the Daily Worker ever publishes self criticism, which opens the paper to wisecracks et al.

Well, let the wisecracks come. The fact is that our paper has principles, and is not afraid to admit a mistake when one is made. Other papers, with no responsibility to their readers, never admit anything. **They have no principles by which mistakes can be discovered.**

★

Durocher Persecuted?

THIS IDEA WAS ALSO mentioned quite often in the letters. It put the whole matter as a victory of Durocher over Chandler, not seeing that what happened here was that this time Durocher JOINED Chandler and that's why the tinhorn white supremist suddenly embraced him so fondly.

★

SHOULDN'T WE HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES?

Several letters touched on this theme. One, addressed to the editors, says:

"In today's editorial, 'A Wrong Decision,' you say that you regret your sports writers' attitude in reference to the Durocher controversy. You seem to object to the 'let's hear from both sides' idea. Why? Do you know of any fairer way of arriving at a decision? You also seem to object to the 'it's too difficult to judge before we have all the facts.'"

Another, to Bill Mardo:

"Read your first article on Durocher, as regards this last fracas, and then your complete reversal. Not being cognizant of all the facts in this case, I'd appreciate the evidence on which you base your claims.

* * *

LET'S EXAMINE THESE ideas. Do we believe in fair play? Of course. Do we consider facts important? Of course. Communists are scientists basing their social theories and practices on facts. All Marxist theory begins with an examination of existing material facts.

But what is the BASIC FACT confronting a colored American, from the moment he steps into the street in the morning, from the moment he goes off to a job, or seeks a job, or goes out to lunch, or, as in this case, tangles with white "justice." It is jimcrow. It is the loading of the dice against him up and down the line from the day he is born to the day he dies.

Yes, let's hear from both sides. Is the "Negro side" ever really heard from in a jimcrow society? When a Jew in Nazi Germany was accused of being a pickpocket, or some other crime, would you have said "Let's wait till all the facts are in?" "Too difficult to judge till then?" Would you ask to hear from "Goebbel's side" before making up your mind?

It's the same thing. And you can't really get to **SPECIFIC FACTS** in a specific case involving a Negro **unless you start with this basic fact!** If you eliminate the huge and never absent fact of Jimcrow from your examination of anything involving Negro and white you are falling into a trap.

We see it clearly enough in some things and then still fall prey to it when a Boysen-Durocher incident takes place. There's a trial of the Communist leaders going on in Foley Square. So-called liberals say: Take it easy, a trial is a trial, both sides are being heard, let's get at the facts, no harm in that.

Is it true? Do the advocates of socialism really have a chance to state their case in the monopoly press and radio? Is this a fair trial, with the very indictment of "violent overthrow" a whopping lie, with a judge permitting FBI stool-pigeons to ramble on in fantastic falsehoods, and shutting up the defense, at a time of government "loyalty oaths" to fire all workers who even know or are related to liberals? Wouldn't this even frighten a jurors? How does he know he won't be persecuted for saying not guilty?

Clearly enough here to say "let's proceed with the trial and get the facts" is a mockery. So in a Boysen-Durocher case the same machinery is geared high to keep the Negro "in his place." That is the fact and it's the fact just the same whether it happens in the Polo Grounds or in Freeport or in Trenton.

Other Questions Raised By the Readers

SEVERAL READERS touched on the fact that Boysen is unemployed, and echoed the press propaganda in questioning his being in a box seat, in the first place.

One mentions the column of Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the New York Times. The letter says, "What you omitted was that Mr. Daley also said that Mr. Boysen is unemployed and on unemployment insurance. Mr. Daley referred to the unusual type of baseball fan who collects $20 a week and spends $2.50 of this money to see a ballgame rather than attempt to find a job. Mr. Daley's reference was obviously not to Mr. Boysen's color but to his character. It would seem that a man capable of working who spends one-eighth of his total weekly income in going to a ballgame rather than attempt to increase his very meager income would not be above trying to extort money in the fashion indicated by a good many of the New York sports columnists. I should be most pleased if you would print this letter for the benefit of your readers, many of whom would otherwise remain in ignorance of these important facts."

★

YES, MR. BOYSEN is unemployed. Bringing this up is in the classic tradition of capitalism, which creates an army of unemployed unable even to sell their labor power, and then sneers that they don't "look" hard enough for work. As if "looking for work" is the answer to the ravages of unemployment! As if only bankers can go to ball games!

Speaking of "important facts," what Mr. Daley of the Times omitted is the important fact that in the current growing unemployment the colored people are being thrown out of work at twice the rate of any other section of our population. Harlem, for example, supplies 25 percent of New York City's unemployed, though comprising only 6 percent of its population. This is hardly an accident. The Negro people have been ruthlessly, systematically excluded from industry and deprived of their wartime gains since V-J Day.

And speaking of V-J Day, another fact happens to be that Mr. Boysen is a veteran of three years service in the Army and came out with a chronic stomach ailment. How dare anyone challenge his right to see a ballgame or sit wherever he wants, at whatever price? Again, would this subtly dirty point have been raised if Durocher had tangled with a white skinned vet? Or wouldn't Mr. Daley and others have been angrily shouting for the ejection of the man who dared lay hands on a good American citizen exercising his right to take in our national pastime and use the good old American right of heckling, etc., ect.

Let's Hear from YOU!

We are certain that many workers, Negro and white, can contribute valuable experiences and observations to this important topic. Send them along to "Sports Page, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

Big Business 'Cold War' Drive Spurs Real War Against Negroes

ATLANTA, Ga. — How the "cold war" drive of U.S. big business to conquer the world is reflected in open, undeclared war against the Negro people here at home was recently revealed by the Southern Regional Council. The Council reported the development of a "pattern of violence" against Negroes in the South. It listed 50 crimes of intimidation and terror against Negroes last year.

Twenty-nine of the 50 listed crimes were committed in Georgia. Furthermore, said the Council report, "the list is not intended to be all-inclusive; many more reported incidents might have been included."

In addition, 19 crimes were committed this year, up to March 6. Seven of these occurred in Alabama and five in Georgia.

The Southern Regional Council consists of Negroes and whites, members of the professions and businessmen. Its publication, **New South**, listed as "crimes" acts varying from lynchings and shootings to floggings and cross burnings. Its compilation of these was made from southern white newspapers.

(A more accurate compilation might have come from Negro newspapers, since the majority of white newspapers in the South either ignore violence against Negroes or distort it into its opposite.)

Cop Brutality Frameups Take Upward Leap

HOUSTON, Tex. — With layoffs and unemployment hitting the Negro people throughout Texas, and with the rising militancy of the Negro people hammering hard against jimcrow discrimination, police brutality and "legal" frame-ups have taken a sharp jump upwards.

In Houston just recently a bus driver hit a Negro man over the head with the change holder during an argument over payment of fare. When the Negro, Louis D. Hurrington, went to a nearby police station, bleeding from a cut in the head, to complain of the assault, he wound up unconscious in the hospital from a battering by police clubs.

The police claimed that after they took Hurrington to the scene of the argument, he tried to escape, fought the officers, and ran into a passing automobile. Bystanders, however, testified that he was mercilessly beaten over the head by an officer, and was dragged down the street, unconscious, lying on the ground and the officers pulling him along by the legs.

HURRINGTON'S WIFE testified, weeping, that he had simply left home to go to the movies, and when she next heard of him he was in County jail charged with "assault." On his release, Hurrington indicated that he had been intimidated into silence and warned against talking or complaining.

This incident being but one in a series which mount every week, progressive forces and Negro leaders in this city have prepared a campaign to demand an end to the reign of terror by the police and to force the removal from the police force of lynch-minded sadists.

In Dallas, meanwhile, the NAACP has undertaken a legal and mass campaign to save Mr. Clifton Okra from being railroaded to the electric chair on one of the phoniest "rape" charges ever framed up. Okra is charged with having come across Mrs. Mozelle Slack and her husband William, an estranged white couple, seated in their car on a dead-end trail in West Dallas. They were allegedly trying to effect a "reconciliation."

According to her story, which she suddenly produced several days AFTER she had been in a local hospital, Okra forced her husband to kneel in the road, went back to his own car, got battery acid which he dashed into the kneeling man's eyes, and then raped her.

PHYSICIANS at the Parkland hospital, four of whom examined her at the time of admittance, found no evidence of sexual relations for at least several days in her case. She also laughed aloud when informed her husband would probably be blinded from acid.

Mr. Okra came into the case when by chance he came to the attention of the police because he fell behind on payments for his junk truck. He lived near the place where the Slacks had parked. On Sept. 21 (one month after the alleged "rape"), Okra was taken to the police station, where it is claimed he "confessed." When seen on the morning of Sept. 22, his head was badly battered and both eyes were swollen shut!

Funds are being collected in preparation for a vigorous fight to smash this vicious frame-up.

Brutal Slaying of Negro Stirs Big Protest Movement

RICHMOND, Va. — Leading citizens of Charles City County have started a growing movement to demand that justice be done in the brutal slaying of Robert A. Bradby, a 24-year-old Negro farmer of Roxbury, Va. Bradby was shot and killed on March 4 by F. M. Wood, an Alcoholic Beverage Commission enforcement supervisor. Angered by the obvious whitewash of Wood when murder charges against him were dismissed in the Charles City Trial Justice Court, Bradby's relatives and neighbors are taking steps to bring murder charges against Wood in the next session of the local Grand Jury.

As the facts in the case become more generally known, Virginians throughout the State have added their voices in demanding that justice be done. The Communist Party of Virginia, for example, mailed hundreds of circulars setting forth the facts in the case and calling for demands to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond that a full investigation be conducted and that Wood be prosecuted.

After hearing an explanation of the facts in the killing, the membership of Local 26, FTA-CIO in Suffolk, unanimously voted to demand that justice be done.

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BRADBY was a well-liked, hard-working farmer whose death leaves a widow and three small children with no source of support. Murder charges against Wood were dismissed in preliminary hearing before the local Trial Justice.

Wood claimed that his gun was accidentally discharged while he was chasing Bradby from a still which the officers had just raided. However Wood's own testimony was contradictory and conflicted that of his fellow officers. Two witnesses gave testimony that Bradby had been shot at least twice and in a manner that could not possibly have been accidental, while testimony was also presented showing that an effort was made to destroy Bradby's body by setting fire to the funeral home where it lay waiting burial.



HOMELESS AND DESTITUTE are the widow and children of Robert Austin Bradby, whose crime was being a Negro in front of a trigger-happy, hate-filled Southern white. Mrs. Margaret Bradby is shown with her children, Dianne, Robert Leon, and Morris.

NO AUTOPSY REPORT was presented at the Trial Justice Court hearing and every effort on the part of the family and its attorneys to secure a copy of the report since the hearing have proved futile. Apparently the authorities fear that the autopsy report will expose their whitewash of Wood.

Another Rape Frameup Dooms 7

PITTSBURGH.—Seven Negroes have been sentenced to the electric chair in Martinsville, Va., for the alleged "rape" of a 32-year-old white woman in what the **Pittsburgh Courier**, Negro weekly, calls "another Scottsboro case." Six of the victims are 18 to 21 years old. The seventh is 37, the father of five children ranging in age from two to eight. Four are slated to die July 15, three on July 22.

The **Courier** has called on the national office of the NAACP to take immediate steps in behalf of the seen men.

The death penalty was fixed by the all-white jury which heard the first five cases separately, starting April 21. The last two victims were tried together by agreement of their court-appointed attorneys, one a former attorney for the Common wealth, the other a State Senator. The death sentence was pronounced on all seven on May 3 by Judge Kenneth C. Whittle of Martinsville Circuit Court.

The **Courier** declares that "the 'sentence-a-day' case presents an amazing similarity to proceedings in the infamous Alabama 'Svottsboro Case' several years ago.

Mrs. Ruby Floyd, the woman in the case, is the wife of a department store manager in Martinsville in southwester Virginia, about 10 miles from the North Carolina border. She claimed that the seven Negroes had 'attacked' her "12 to 14 times" last Jan. 8, while she was walking home along the tracks of the Danville and Western Railway with an 11-year-old Negro boy, Charles Martin, jr.

The seven Martinsville Negroes, all of whom repudiated alleged "confessions," are: Joe Henry Hampton, 21; Frank Hairston, jr., 19; Booker T. Millner, 20; Howard Lee Hairston, 18; Luther Hairston, 19; John Clabon Taylor, 20; Francis Desales Grayson, 37.

Rightwing Labor Leaders Sow Race Hate

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.

Editor, The Worker:

Will it happen in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company Coal Mines?

Yes, it will if both white and Negro don't stand guard to save the United Mine Workers of America. April 21, 1949, the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, won an election in the T.C.I. ore mines. The Steel Workers Union officials said that it was not a fight between the two unions (International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, CIO, and the USWA, CIO) but that it was a fight between Communism and unionism.

This was no fight between Communism and unionism. The fight was and still is between real bona fide unionism and company unionism.

How did the company win? (1) The company carried on a policy of hiring about three white workers to one Negro worker. (2) A group of stoolies was organized in the local union. (3) The United Steel Workers of America officials worked with the company. (4) The Bessemer police department helped to intimidate the militant workers.

Why did the Steel Workers Union official say Communism was the real issue?

(1) The Mine, Mill Union has a long history in the CIO of leading the fight for real unity between the Negro and white workers. (2) Leading the fight for higher wages and better working conditions. (3) Fighting against job discrimination, promoting Negroes to higher paid jobs. (4) Fighting against the KKK and police brutality, and for the right of Negro workers to vote, etc. The United Steel Workers of America officials do not like this; neither do the officials of T.C.I.

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NOW WHAT about the T.C.I. coal mines? The company is carrying on the same policy of hiring about three white workers to one Negro worker, especially in the new mines. The foremen demote Negroes every time they can halfway find a loop hole to jump through. Some of the foremen are already telling the white miners that they should have all of the higher paid jobs and they should also have the full leadership of the union, "because them damn Negroes been in leadership too long."

If we don't stand guard and watch every move of the company and expose it to the coal miners, we will have to face the same situation the ore miners did. As soon as the company gets a majority of white workers in the coal mines, the company stooges will raise some issue to split the United Mine Workers of America.

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THE WHITE MINERS should not forget too easy how the company used them against the Negro miners when we were carrying on a real drive to organize the coal mines back in 1933 to 1940. The white miners know as long as they fought on the side of the company we all caught hell, and when we got real unity between white and Negro miners our conditions were bettered almost over night.

A NEGRO COAL MINER.

Fight to Oust 'Supremacist' Rector

Parishioners Say Bishop Shields Him

Parishioners of St. Andrews Protestant-Episcopal Church, 127th Street and 5th Avenue, plan a meeting this week to press their fight for the ouster of Father Ernest K. Winborne. They accuse Bishop Charles K. Gilbert, Winborne's superior, of shielding Winborne from the ouster demands made by the congregation since 1948.

Conflict between Father Winborne, a North Carolinian who is white, and his Negro congregation broke out almost immediately after Winborne's requested transfer to this parish in 1945. As early as 1946, and again this year, parishioners presented Bishop Gilbert with an ouster petition containing 28 charges of immorality, incompetence and prejudice. These charges include:

- **Autocratic management of church affairs, such as his arbitrary firing of his Negro assistant, Rev. Irvin Anthony, who was well liked by the congregation.**
- **Keeping liquor in the church with which to soften up church members.**
- **Use of unprintable language before members of the congregation and in Sunday School classes.**
- **Encouragement of unsupervised parties for children in the church building and in his home so that many parents were reluctant to allow their youngsters to attend.**
- **White supremacist statements to the press, policemen and parishioners.**
- **Employing a Negro maid under slave conditions, without regular pay or hours.**

REFUSES ACTION

Bishop Gilbert has ignored these serious charges, and refuses to take any disciplinary action against Rev. Winborne.

Another provocation by the rector was an interview published in the Greensboro **Daily News** in North Carolina last summer when he returned home for a vacation.

Winborne was quoted as saying, **"the difference between white people and colored people is that white people associate morals with religion, Negroes don't,"** and **"I'm not interested in making Protestants out of these people, or even Christians—just citizens."**

On Sunday, May 1, parishioners protested by distributing leaflets calling attention to these white supremacist statements. Winborne tried to stop this demonstration by calling the cops.

Winborne has been in the north for over 13 years and came to St. Andrews on a life appointment from which only Bishop Gilbert can remove him. His salary is $250 a month plus a cost of living bonus.

Mrs. Josephine Thousand, 1823 Madison Ave., a leading spokeswoman for the congregation, declared, "We are going to fix him up good. He is frightened because he doesn't want us to picket the church, so he lied to the cops. He is white, the Bishop is white; what can colored people do?

"But we are going to visit the Bishop in a body, with a lawyer and a petition, and he is going to see us. We will see to it the rector is changed."

ANSWERS CRITICS

Robeson Hits Critics Of His Paris Speech



PAUL ROBESON

BACKS HUSBAND



Mrs. Eslanda Robeson, who last week declared her husband spoke for the millions without spokesmen.

Paul Robeson hit back this week at those who attacked his Paris peace conference statement that it was "unthinkable Negroes would go to war for those who have oppressed us for cents." The statemetn has stirred comment and controversy throughout the country.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Copenhagen **Land of Falk**, Leif Gundel, Robeson declared: "What I said in Paris was on the struggle for peace, not on our going to war against anybody." As for the charge that he represented no one, the great singer-actor said that the Coordinating Committee of Colonial Peoples in London "authorized me to greet the World Peace Conference with their determination to fight for peace."

In answering the question on whether the Negroes would support any war started by a minority in their country, Robeson asserted that it "reaches the height of absurdity for Mr. (Dean) Acheson (U. S. Secretary of State), Mr. (Winston) Churchill, or Mr. Henry Luce (publisher of **Life, Time** and **Fortune**) to tell them (the Negro people) to go to war to defend their property rights, their individual dignity and sacred freedom.

PEOPLE'S ANSWER

Robeson asked those who want the real answer to the question of what the Negro people wish to fight for to "ask the Negro workers on the cotton plantations of Alabama, the sugar plantations of Louisiana, the tobacco fields of North Carolina. Ask the workers on the banana plantations or the sugar fields of the West Indies; ask the African farmers . . . dispossessed of their land in the South Africa of Malan. . . . Will they fight for peace?"

It will be these hundreds of millions, Robeson said, who prefer not to be drawn into a war in the interest of "the Senators who have just filibustered them out of their civil rights."

To those critics who were quick to pledge the Negro people to a Marshall Planned, anti-Communist war, he said: "We want peace. . . . You may be certain that no false Negro leader—no one who might betray the Negro masses, can convince them of any other road. . . . If one could talk to the rank-and-file of the Negro people throughout the world, as I and many others have done, he would find that in the people's view the so-called liberal democracy is certainly on trial."

As a citizen of America and the world Robsson deeclared at the close of the interview:

"We progressives of the world have a deep responsibility. . . . Our governments tell us today that whether we like it or not we are no longer just Americans or just Danes or just Frenchmen. If we follow them we have already become part of a fascist Western Germany, a fascist Greece, a fascist Turkey, and are about to join with a fascist Spain.

"We have not only a constitutional right to say so. eW have the sacred responsibility to ourselves, to our children and to those who come after us, to insist that as true Americans, true Danes, true Frenchmen, we are determined to be part of a One World of freedom and progress for all mankind."

(The full Robeson interview will be carried in next week's Worker.)

...Not So Funny

THERE ARE Jimcrow slums in Washington only because Negroes refuse to stay in Alabama and grow turnip greens, District of Columbia medical officer Dr. George C. Ruhland confided to Senate subcommittee last week. This is just another aspect of the Truman administration's fearless fight for Negro rights.

• • •

A JURY of prominent owemn picked Paul Robeson as one of America's 10 most exciting Negro men, according to **Ebony** magazine. Paul also excites bankers, diplomats and Uncle Toms—though in a difficult way—and they can't stand the excitement.

• • •

TRUMAN'S Governor William Hastieo of the Virgin Islands, is under fire for favoring the rich against the poor. Virgin Islanders want Truman to bring Hastie home hastily. We think this is a golden opportunity for some Tom to write a heroic column demanding to know why Virgin Islanders demand better treatment than anyone else gets from Truman and Wall Street.

OUR CANDIDATE for the job is Henry Lee Moon, a heavy thinker who is at his very best when on the wrong side of an argument. Last week his rapid-fire typewriter ripped and tore at Paul Robeson like marmallows smashing at the Empire State Building. He even tried to scare up a fight between Paul and Joe Louis. Our opinion is that in such a fight the winner would be Henry Lee Moon, which would be too bad.

• • •

WHAT EARL BROWN has against Ben Davis, he says, is that Harlem's Councilman is "a professional Negro and a professional Communist." This combination is not attractive to Brown, who believes that it's "bad" enough being black without being red, too. Maybe he thinks the world can be bleached to salvation.

• • •

LESTER GRANGER finds that the Communist leaders are persecuting Federal Judge Medina. How many years do you think Medina will get, Granger?

Charge Negro $5 for Breakfast

DETROIT.—Paul Haviaras, owner of the Rosedale Restaurant, charged with violating the Civil Rights Law, was freed by a jury here this week though he admitted charging Louis Ross, a Negro, $5.46 for a breakfast.

Haviaras had previously been convicted after pleading guilty, but wasg ranted a new trial when he said he did not understand the meaning of the word "guilty."

He explained away the overcharge in his second trial by saying it was partly money owed him. He failed to explain how this debt could have been incurred since Negroes were not served in his rstaurant.

Vacation for 50 Kisd

Fifty kids will be sent to camp with the proceeds of a name-band dance to be given Friday, May 20, at Palladium Ballroom, Broadway and 53 St., by the Fifth Ave. Block Council, 112 St. Block Council and the Urban League. Noro Morales and other top Spanish and Calypso bands will perform.

Rally to Hit Ban On West Indian DPs, Ask Visas

Passage last week by the House of a bill to admit more European displaced persons, coupled with the announcement of early separate action on the Judd bill, aroused widespread sentiment here against the provision in the bill which restricts immigration from the Caribbean and other coonia countries to 100 persons a year.

Pointing to the many displaced persons in the Caribbean, particularly in St. Lucia where the capital city Castries was destroyed by fire, the United Caribbean American Council declared "there can no longer be any question about the injurious discrimination involved in subdivision (a) Sevtion 6 of the Judd bill." Accordingly, preparations are being speeded for the protest mass meeting to be held at 3 p.m. Sunday, May 15 in the Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox Ave. at 142 St. Admission is free.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Gerald A. Spencer, just returned from St. Lucia; Charles A. Levy, executive secretary, N. Y. Branch NAACP; Miss Ina Sugihara, Japanese American Citizens League; Mrs. Albina G. Stebor, prominent in Caribbean fraternal circles; Attorney Carol King, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; Eli H. Wagner, famed for his Sunday morning programs over Powell, Jr., and Vito Marcantonio, WHBI; Representatives Adam C. who led the fight to amend this bill in the House; A. A. Austin and Richard B. Moore, chairman and secretary of the United Caribbean American Council. Attorney Hope R. Stevens will preside.

Eyes on Africa

By "VGILANS"

I HAVE LATELY received from home some clippings, two of which I have selected in order to show Americans two radically different attitudes of white settlers in Africa toward the native African people.

These are quotations from two letters to a European-edited newspaper in Southern Rhodesia, next door neighbor of fascist South Africa. One correspondent expresses the typical and prevalent attitude of white superiority. It sounds very much like statements I've read from the lips of America's slave owners and their modern descendants. I quote:

"There is a good deal of hot air written about the uplift of the native. He is given plenty of opportunity to help himself to rise, but, except in rare cases, he does not avail himself of it. I personally have tried to do it. The government for years has tried, but failed. The average male has no ambition beyond beer and women, and the latter are (as a rule) simply hopeless cattle at present, and will be for years. Ask any housewife. . . .

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"SO IT SEEMS to be waste of time to try and elevate them. Their mentality is not the same as ours and never will be. . . . Let us get back to first things first, and teach the natives discipline and respect for their elders and those in authority, and that there is a dignity in work well done, and that by so doing they will elevate themselves."

Please note the emphasis on "work well done." Yes, as long as it is for the white boss!

In sharp contrast, here is the attitude expressed by a small but growing minority of progressive white people in Africa:

"IT HAS BEEN said that Africa is on the march. It might more truly be said that the Africans are on the march. The African is not concerned with artificial political boundaries, and people are apt to lose sight of the fact that there are approximately 5,000,000 Europeans in Africa as against approximately 150,000,000 Africans.

"Unless there is a great change in the treatment of the Africans by Europeans, such as will give the former the opportunity to develop socially and materially, there is little doubt that by the end of this century the Europeans will be driven out of the rest of Africa as they are out of Egypt now, and out of India."

To that I say "Amen." The point is that while the slogan "Africa for the Africans" does not now, to most black people, entail driving the white man completely out of Africa, provided he submits to the will of the black majority, it will mean just that—and long before the end of the century, too—if the present system of exploitation and oppression continues much longer.

The Worker

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THE JIMCROW ISSUE IN THE DUROCHER-BOYSEN CASE

The readers state their views. A full page of discussion on the sports page.

Communist trial shows

F.B.I. SPIES INFEST THE TRADE UNIONS

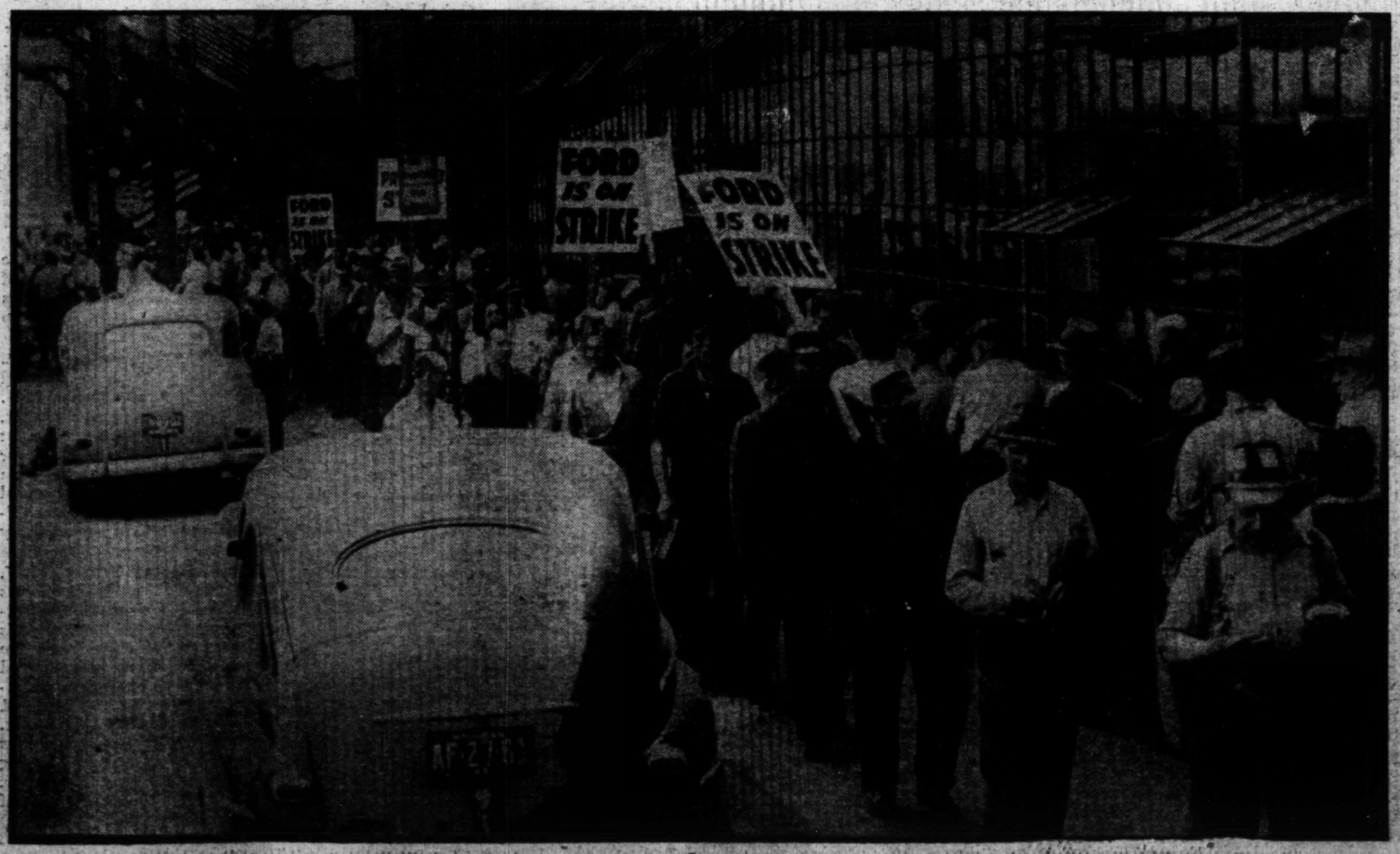
— SEE PAGE 3 —

Eugene Dennis Charges

WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

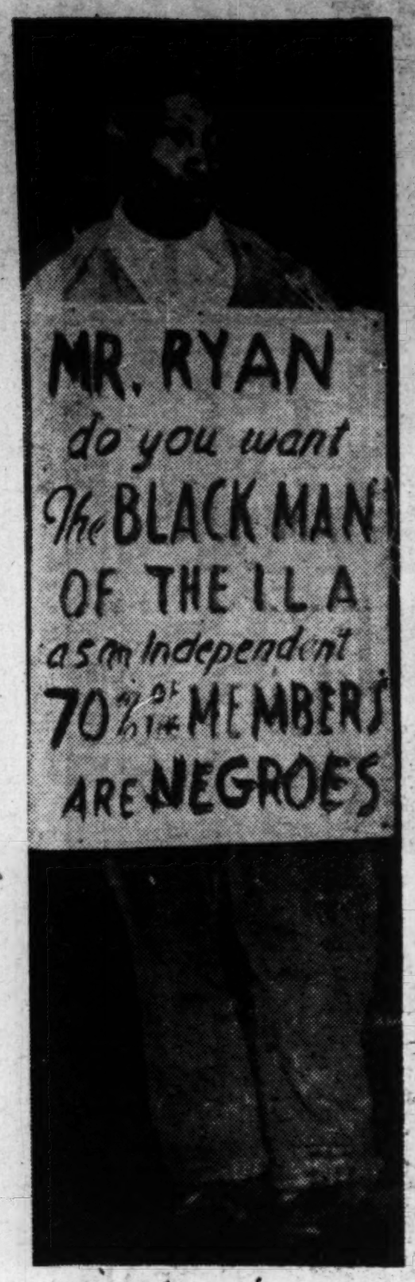
Full Text of Statement to Senate Committee on Page 8

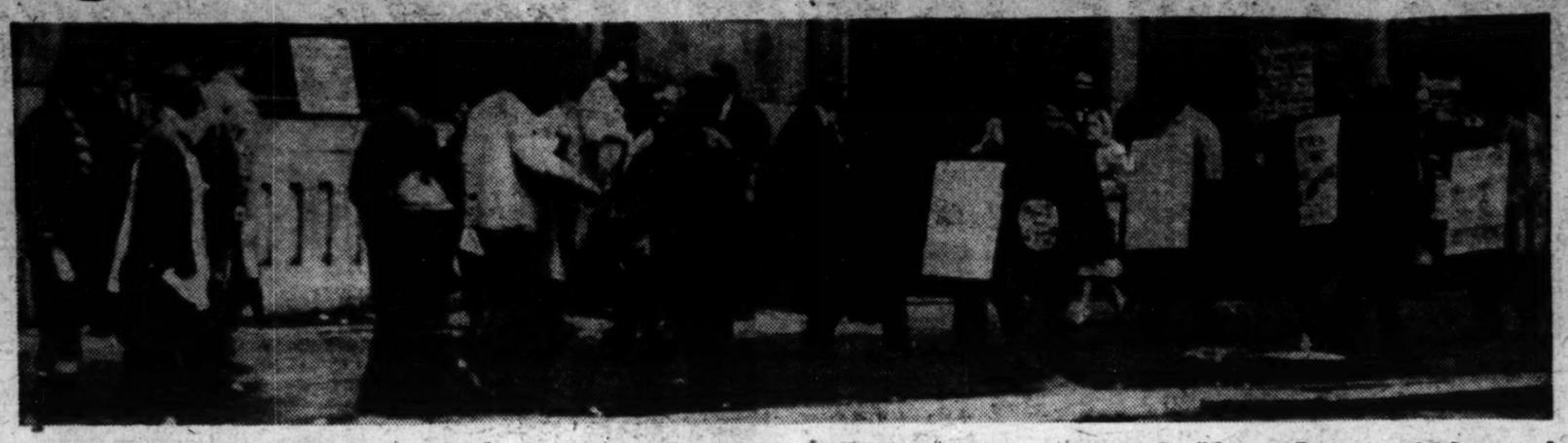
FORD WORKERS ON THE PICKET LINE AS 62,000 STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP



Ford strikers picket the Press Steel plant of the River Rouge in the strike of 62,000 UAW workers. **(Story on Page 4)**

Picketing for Their Lives and Their Jobs





MEMBERS OF LOCAL 986 of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association pound the pavements in protest against the Jimcrow and starvation policy of the boss stevedores. Their signs, parading before the headquarters of "King" Joe Ryan, head of the AFL longshoremen, denounce the attempt to drive Negroes out of the industry, the favoritism in the "shapeup" system, the lower subsubsistence wages paid Negroes. Unfortunately, few top AFL or CIO white trade unionists have spoken out in support of these men, although the exclusion of Negroes from the jobs has been followed by an intensive speed-up against the white workers replacing them.

Weekend Set for Canvassing in 20th

Dr. Rubinstein Supporters Expect Big Turnout as Voters Understand Issues

All-out, all-day canvassing Saturday and Sunday to carry the American Labor Party's program against war and depression to the voters will put the finishing touches to the campaign for the election of Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein to Congress, her campaign headquarters stated.

With voters going to the polls Tuesday in the special election in the 20th congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rep. Sol Bloom, a three-cornered outcome looms when the polls are closed and the votes counted, with only the Republican candidate, William H. McIntyre, seen out of the running. ALP leaders are counting on a maximum turnout of canvassers over the weekend to guarantee that every last Rubinstein vote is reached and brought to the polls.

Democratic election workers have been pouring into the district from Tammany clubhouses all over the county to work for Magistrate Benjamin Shalleck, while the Liberal Party has been spending record-breaking sums on behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

IN ADDITION, Liberal Party headquarters revealed that they planned to invade the district with 1,000 election workers from all over the city over the weekend in a last-minute attempt to revive Junior's lagging hopes.

Main issues of Dr. Rubinstein's campaign have been the war threat resulting from the bi-partisan foreign policy, culminating in the North Atlantic Pact, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, rescinding the Tighe Woods rent increase order and ouster of Woods, passage of civil rights legislation and speedy action by the government to meet the growing unemployment crisis..

These issues have been ducked by the other three candidates, who have spent the four-week campaign shadow-boxing on issues on which they are in total agreement. The Liberal Party's campaign, pushed energetically by Junior, has featured some of the fanciest redbaiting seen in this city in many months.

Playing an increasing role in the campaign has been the rent situation, sharpened since the order okaying increases was issued by Tighe E. Woods.

This issue has been hit hard by Dr. Rubinstein, to the discomfiture of her opponents, none of whom has condemned the order. Her stiff campaigning has borne fruit, with hundreds of tenants coming to her headquarters for the ALP's help in fighting rent boosts. She has challenged her opponents to speak out on the issue, but they have kept silent.

WINDUP ACTIVITIES for the campaign include a youth and veterans parade uptown on Broadway Saturday and action by tenants' groups throughout the district, who are supporting Dr. Rubinstein.

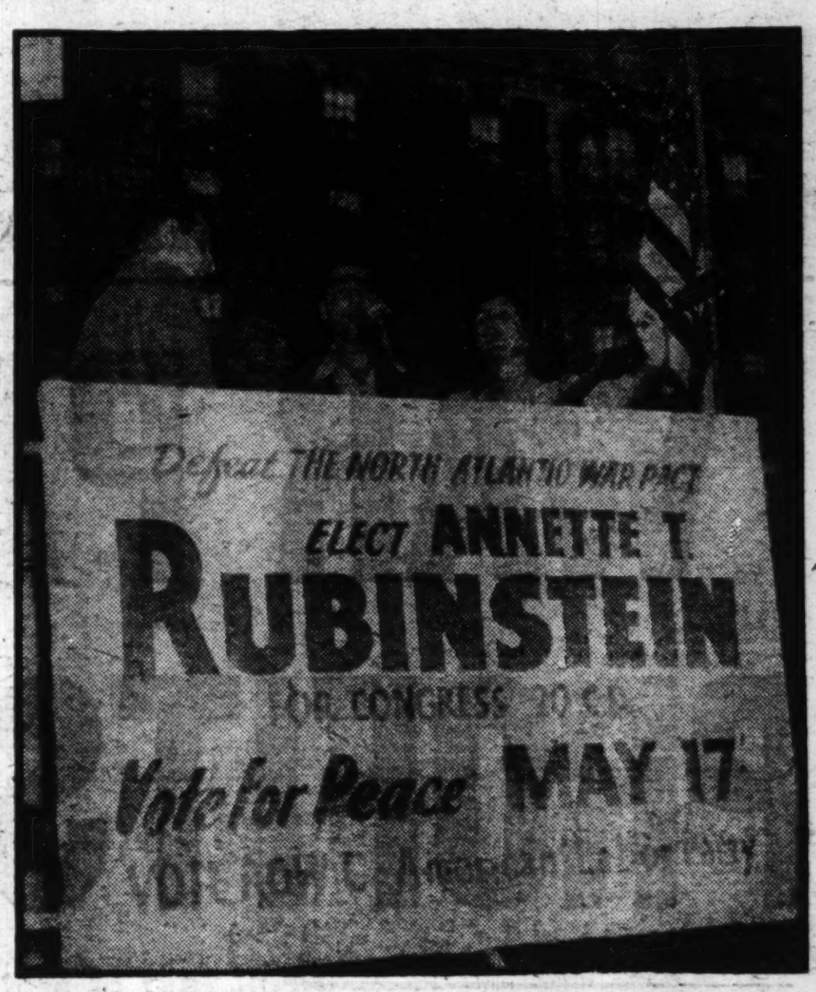
Reports from canvassers have shown that a large proportion of non-ALP voters who have been canvassed pledged themselves to vote for Dr. Rubinstein. The reports indicated that the main reason for this was increasing disillusionment with President Truman, especially over his twin betrayals on repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and rent control.

This anger at the President among the voters, said the canvassers, was hitting both Shalleck and young Roosevelt, both of whom are identified with the Truman policies. The ALP's weekend canvass is aimed at those voters not yet reached in order to prevent the Democratic and Liberal concentrations in the area from spreading confusion on the issues.

Rubinstein At Wallacce Rally

A Madison Square Garden rally Monday night will conclude Henry A. Wallace's Peace tour and simultaneously wind up the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 20th district.

Speaking with Wallace and Dr. Rubinstein will be Sen. Michele Guia of Italy and H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor member of the British Parliament, both of whom accompanied the Progressive Party leader on his nationwide tour.



MEMBERS OF THE Caravans of the Young Progressives entertain a street corner meeting in the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress in Manhattan's 20th district. The special election will be held next Tuesday.

—The Worker Photos by Peter

300 Launch Hunger Strike In India Jails

BOMBAY (ALN).—Three hundred political prisoners in Indian jails, including Pres. S. A. Dange of the All-India Trade Union Congress, began a hunger strike May 2 to protest jail abuses and call attention to the plight of over 25,000 unionists, peasants and student union members and Communists now being detained by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru's anti-labor government.

Besides Dange, who is a member of the World Federation of Trade Unions executive committee, leaders who have been held without trial for over a year include AITUC Vice Pres. S. Mirajkar, veteran peasant leader Muzaffar Ahmed, Pres. P. G. Sawant of the Bombay Textile Workers Union and railway union leader Baijnath Singh. More than 3,000 rank-and-file railroad workers have been in jail since January.

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THE PRISONS in which Nehru's government holds these people are the same ones the British government formerly used to imprison Nehru himself and other members of the now ruling Congress party Conditions in these places are as bad as they ever were under British rule and often considerably worse.

The Bombay hunger strike is the latest of a series in which 18,000 political prisoners have already taken part. The All-India Trade Union Congress has appealed to unions throughout the world to send cables of protest to Nehru against the continued detention and inhuman treatment of political prisoners in Indian jails.

Czech Women In Peace Drive

PRAGUE (ALN).—The women of Czechoslovakia have collected 2,500,000 signatures on a petition for world peace which was presented to the Peace Congress here, called to accommodate international delegates to the main Paris congress who could not obtain French visas.

Tenants Cite Mean Landlord In Demand for Rent Control

By Louise Mitchell

Elias Jacobs is a landlord who doesn't like the new rent regulations of Housing Expeditor Tighe Woods. As head of the Federal Landlords Committee and the Diamond Construction Co. he has instituted a suit in federal court to outlaw the regulation which will open the floodgates to rent increases and gouges.

Jacobs doesn't like the regulations because they permit even a minimum of rent control. He wants no rent control whatsoever and is therefore arguing that rent control should be administered at the state instead of the federal level. That way, he is sure that all controls will be ended shortly.

Now organized tenants are also against Woods' regulations and are asking for his removal and repeal of the rent formula. But for other reasons, naturally. They are against them because they give the landlord leeway in boosting rents.

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TENANTS in Jacobs' two apartment houses at 102 and 104 W. 61 St. have issued a statement describing the abuse they have been through with the meanest landlords in town. They tell their own story released through the New York Tenants Council, best. Here it is:

"We, the tenants of 102 and 104 West 61 Street, want to expose some of the reasons why our landlord, Elias Jacobs, president of the Diamond Construction Co. and of the so-called Federal Landlords Committee, has started a suit to destroy Federal rent controls.



TIGHE WOODS
Housing Expediter

"The Diamond Construction Co. bought the buildings at 102 and 104 West 61 St. in October, 1946. Since that time, we, the tenants, have been in and out of court fighting desperately to keep our homes, as well as to keep them maintained decently. The Diamond Construction Co. has tried at different times to evict almost every tenant in the two buildings.

"One apartment, that of J. Daube, at 102 West 61 St. was rented for $65 a month. The registered rent on this apartment is $24 a month. In other words, the tenant J. Daube was overcharged $41 a month for many months. Another apartment in 104 West 61 St. is registered at $33 a month. The tenant, R. Gregnspan, was overcharged $12 a month, paying $45 a month for more than a year, until the tenant obtained a copy of the registration.

"The elevator service was dis-

(Continued on Page 15)

FBI Spies Infest Trade Unions

By Joseph North

When the eleventh FBI stoolpigeon took the stand in the trial of the Communist leaders at Foley Square this week, he revealed a pattern that must cause grave concern to America's trade-union movement. Stool-



Kinkaid—

pigeon No. 11, one William Cummings, of Toledo, O., testified that he had been planted by the FBI in the CIO United Auto Workers union and the Communist Party. The FBI informer admitted operations inside the auto union in the Electric Auto Lite Plant at Toledo. That makes it about unanimous, so far. Practically every agent unleashed by the government who skulks through the doorway behind Judge Medina's desk to take the stand had admitted making detailed reports to J. Edgar Hoover's office on all sorts of people's organizations—principally the trade-unions.

The newest witness testified that he was recruited into the underworld of FBI informers and provocateurs in 1943.

All the while making his regular reports to the FBI he had, through duplicity, worked his way to the chairmanship of the local's Fair Employment Practices Committee. Pretending to be a stalwart for progress, he gained posts in the Ohio State Communist Party.

So, as the trial unwinds, unionists find that Herbert A. Philbrick, of Boston, for example, spied on the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, as well as the Massachusetts Progressive Party.

Charles Nicodemus, Maryland stoolpigeon, spied on the Textile Workers Union, CIO.

Garfield Herron, FBI informer of Chicago, on the United Automobile Workers local in Douglass Aircraft.

William O. Nowell, police informer, worked for the Ford Service Department, helped management in strikebreaking. He confessed that he was on fascist Gerald L. K. Smith's payroll. Nowell admitted speaking from the same platform with the Detroit fuehrer in 1940 and 1941.

Angela Calomiris, New York labor spy, admitted working in the

(Continued on Page 12)

Senators Plead Franco's Cause

A full-scale campaign to establish diplomatic ties with the Franco dictatorship is under way in Washington, following the State Department's calculated moves to get a UN fig-leaf for a policy which it dares not proclaim openly.

Sen. Tom Connally, important Democratic leader of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, joined by his Tweedle-dee, Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, opened the campaign on Tuesday, just as the UN General Assembly scheduled a plenary session debate on the matter.

Connally said the United States should resume full diplomatic relations with Franco and send an ambassador to Madrid—comparing the Franco dictatorship with the Soviet Union, of all things. And Vandenberg echoed him, both presumably speaking for themselves and not for the Administration.



But Connally admitted that he saw a "softening" of the State Department's attitude in its abstention last Saturday when the UN Political Committee passed a Brazilian resolution in favor of lifting all bans on Franco by a vote of 25 to 16 with 16 abstentions. This resolution would scrap two previous UN bans on diplomatic missions to Madrid.

The U. S. delegate, Ray Atherton, abstained. So did most of the North Atlantic Pact countries. But this was obviously to avoid responsibility for the Brazilian resolution, which was widely considered to have U. S. blessings out at Lake Success. The tip-off came on Tuesday, when the N. Y. Times revealed that Danish and Norwegian delegates were being pressured by American and British spokesmen to change their votes from "negative" to abstention.

For in the plenary session, the resolution needs a two-thirds majority, and this would require a falling off of three-four negative votes, based on the Political Committee line-up. Or else, it would require a shift of some abstentions to the affirmative column.

With Connally speaking up just before the full Assembly meeting, it is clear that vacillating UN delegations might be impressed with the powerful pro-Franco support

United Reich Is Issue As Blockade Ends

The lights went up in western Berlin this week—and it was something of a holiday for citizens of a city that had been divided since last July. Though life in the Soviet sector had always been normal, lifting of all blockades meant a drastic change for the two and a half million citizens of the western sectors. Electric power, which comes from the eastern side, was available at last; the grim rations, which had meant candle-light most of the evening, were over. Subway trains ran freely after six p.m., and a steady supply of gas was assured for the western sector kitchens.

And in another move which kept the pledges of the Malik-Jessup agreement, the Soviet Military Administration lifted the bans on circulation of the press in the city. In fact, AMG observers were complaining that the Soviets appeared to be getting all the credit for the great change in the lives of ordinary Berliners.

But the city still had two separate governments, and the Social-Democratic president of the Western City Assembly, Otto Suhr, rejected the offer from Hans Jendretzki, of the Socialist Unity Party, for a unified city administration. That was one issue facing the Council of Foreign Ministers, as its delegates prepared for the Paris meeting a week from Monday. Another was the problem of currency for the city.

But these were only aspects of the larger question: would an agreement for a united Germany come out of the Four Power parley?

Feverish diplomatic activity was preceding the Council meeting. Secretary Ernest Bevin visited Berlin for his own consultations and turned thumbs down on the idea of an early withdrawal of troops. American ambassador Philip Jessup was scheduled to visit Paris for prior consultations with Britain and France. While a powerful movement for a united Germany swept the eastern zone, and leaders of the eastern People's Congress unsuccessfully proposed to unite with leaders of the Bizone, American negotiators were clearly trying to carry water on both shoulders.

On the one hand, they were trying to appear as backers of a united German state, the single most appealing slogan to the German people; on the other hand, they were demanding that such a state be modelled on their own separatist outfit formed at Bonn last week.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Henry Ford II says that speedup is a nasty word.

He isn't ready to cut down on speedup but he is ready at any time to abolish the word.

Ford probably wants it called "heightened efficiency of the labor force."

He figures that would be too long for any picket sign and so no strikes would be possible.

One of the nastiest words we know is Henry Ford.

SPEAKERS AT GARDEN MEETING MONDAY



Speakers at the Madison Square Garden meeting Monday are shown on their nationwide peace tour (left to right): Michele Guia, Italian Socialist Senator; H. Lester Hutchinson, British MP, and Henry A. Wallace. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP) will tell how the 81st Congress has betrayed the people.

The Worker

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Strikers Tell Ford: End Killing Speedup

By William Allan

DEARBORN, May 11. – The strike of the 62,000 Ford workers to have a voice in the control of the speed of the assembly lines, something the auto workers have never had, is the pinpoint issue of the strike that is being supported by a million auto workers, members of the CIO United Auto Workers.

Ford Local 600 officers in a letter to Henry Ford II placed this right and their demand for it in written form as their unshakable position in any negotiations.

They wrote Ford: "We will enter into a written agreement with your representatives providing it embodies these three points:

- Speed of assembly lines to remain constantly in line with established production standards.
- Uniform spacing of jobs.
- Balanced distribution of manpower over the entire line so that the individual worker is not required to work in excess of the normal worker to make up losses in production resulting from factors over which the worker has no control.

These points are being battled out in negotiations between the company and the union at the Rackham Memorial Building.

John S. Bugas, vice president of the company, ex-FBI agent, took the adamant position that setting production standards is the sole right of the company and a worker who fails to make that production can be charged with refusal to do "a fair day's work for a fair day's pay."

Therefore, said Bugas, the worker can be penalized for the first violation and fired for the second.

Walter Reuther, UAW president, took the position that if Bugas would render a verbal agreement not to speed up the line after it had been set at 100 percent production, then as far as Reuther is concerned the strike could be ended.

Tommy Thompson, Local 600 president, on the other hand, up to the time of writing, backed the three written demands and is fighting for them in negotiations.

Backing up Thompson's demands are the great masses of workers on the picket lines who are signing petitions circulated by shop leaders and who see in the winning of the written agreement a blow against the company.

The workers are calling for elimination of speedup in all the buildings. If Ford and Bugas are forced to sign a written agreement, then this automatically will become the standard demand of the workers in all other buildings. It will also be a lever to fight the racing speedup that is sweeping down the assembly lines in hundreds of auto plants in the nation.

Former president Virgil Lacey, Tom Jelley and Max Cinzori of Tool and Die; Art McPhaul, Press Steel; Ted Caldwell, Foundry; Herbert Lindberg and Paul Boatin, Motor Building; Ed Lock, president of the Plastic Building; and former regional director Percy Llewellyn had this to say:

"The workers on the picket line want the speedup stopped in every building. We support the battle against speedup in the B Building and the cancelling of all penalties against workers and committeemen who are fighting speedup, levelled against them by the company."

From the massive assembly lines of the Motor Building, 23 officers, committeemen and General Council delegates, and 300 rank and filers yesterday signed petitions supporting the above stand. An estimated 3,000 workers have already signed petitions.

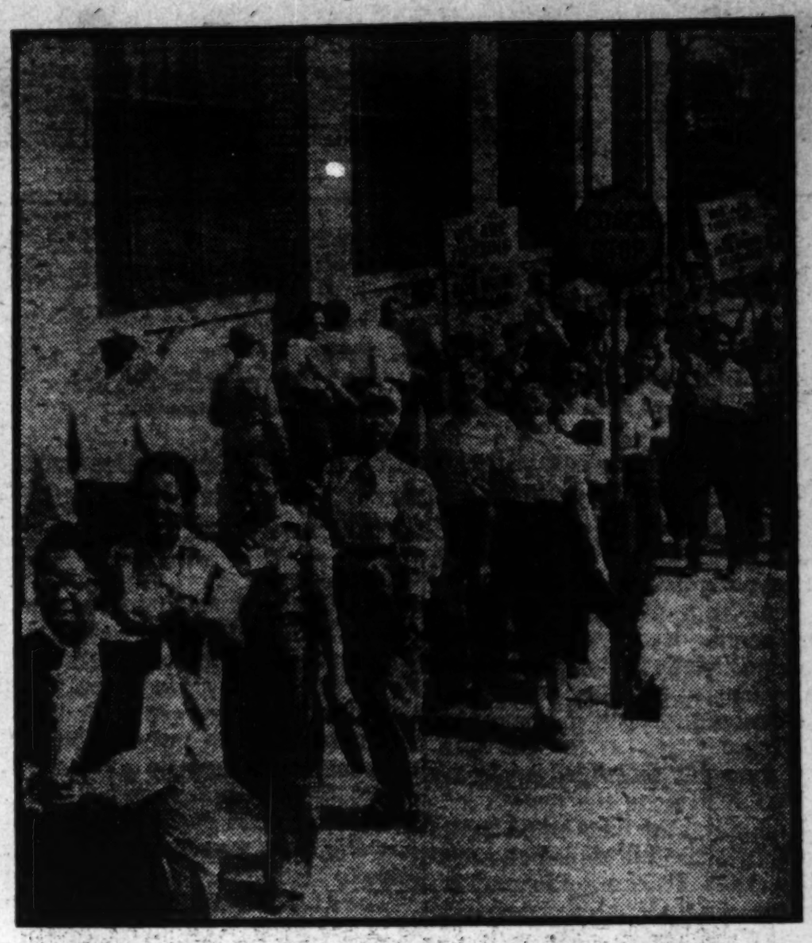
Reuther, enraged by this participation by the rank and file in the issues of the strike, daily spewed forth redbaiting to a willing press.

Reuther went further and is reported to have stated that no other building issues, including the status of speedup in these buildings will be discussed in the negotiations. He then snarled that "this is all an attempt of the Communist Party to inject itself into the strike."

Reuther is too busy redbaiting to offer criticism of the company's arrogant attitude in negotiations yesterday where the answer was "no" to any written agreement curbing the speed of the assembly lines.

The Ford strikers won a notable victory today when the cities of Detroit and Ypsilanti announced that all strikers requiring relief would be able to get it. The Detroit City Council appropriated $2,000,000 for strikers' relief.

Picket lines remained on an average of 10,000 a day.



Women workers, Negro and white, on strike at Ford's Lincoln plant against speedup, are picketing the plant. The signs they carry say, "We Are Fighting for a Fair Work Standard." Lines at that plant have been speeded up by 15 percent.

SOUP KITCHEN GETS 'COFFEE AND' TO FORD PICKETS



Soup kitchen set up in Dearborn, Mich., by the UAW for Ford pickets dispenses 1,900 gallons of coffee a day. Sandwiches are delivered to pickets every four hours. Expenses are put at $4,000 a day.

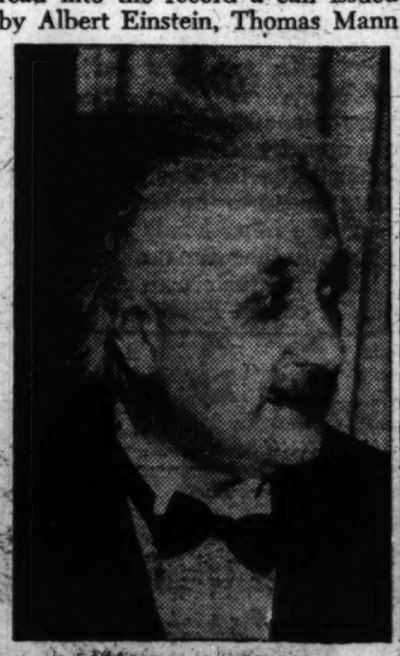
Einstein, Mann Call Conference To Oppose Pact

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.–Chairman Tom Connally announced this week that the Senate foreign relations committee would conclude hearings on the North Atlantic Military Alliance by May 17. He said the hearings were already complete and more testimony was not necessary. However the real reason for this burst of speed was understood here to be the Administration's desire to secure a strong committee report recommending ratification before the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in Paris the following week.

The hearings have been so conducted as to allow only a minimum expression of opposition. The first witness to oppose the pact was Henry Wallace who made it clear that the alliance was military, that it was aggressive rather than defensive, and that it violated both the spirit and the letter of the United Nations charter.

To erase the effect of Wallace's testimony, Connally immediately rang in more Administration speakers, including Robert Patterson, former secretary of war. But a subsequent opposition witness handed Connally another stumper. James Embree, a leader of the New Jersey Progressive Party, read into the record a call issued by Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann and three other distinguished personages, for a conference here May 20 and 21 to oppose the pact.



ALBERT EINSTEIN

THE EINSTEIN LETTER described the conference as a non-delegated meeting of leaders of civic, church, labor and community organizations. "No responsibility seems as urgent," the letter said, "as the need for all of us to find common ground to make our stand for a real and lasting peace."

The purpose of the meeting, the letter continued, will be to "discuss the war danger, make opposition to the pact manifest, and decide upon constructive alternatives for peace."

Other signers were Bishop W. J. Walls, Emily Green Balch, and Rev. Edwin Dahlberg.

Members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee have from the outset been unanimous in support of the alliance.

But the voice of dissent has not been absent from the hearings. Two Senators not members of the committee – Forrest Donnell (R-Mo) and Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah)–were given permission to sit in at the hearings and ask questions after committee members had exhausted their own.

Their questions were directed mainly toward bringing out that, despite denials of Connally and the State Department, the machinery of the pact deprives Congress of its constitutional right to say whether or not the nation should go to war. By persistent questions they established this to their own satisfaction as well as to the satisfaction of many correspondents covering the hearings.

Their queries irked Connally who growled and grumbled almost continuously. Last Monday, Sen. Watkins announced he had been "humiliated" enough by Connally and strode out of the hearings. He said he would continue his questions in the debate on the Senate floor where he would not be subject to a gag rule.

Painters Get More Proof: Redbaiters Spell Crooks

By Bernard Burton

Another red-baiter was exposed in New York City last week when the "brains" behind the corrupt machine of AFL Painters District Council 9 surrendered to the District Attorney. He was Samuel Lemkin, chairman of Painters Local 442, indicted as a partner in the J. & B. Contracting Co. which was charged with defrauding the city of more than $90,000 in painting jobs. The case involved another $500,000 for the painting of buildings, mostly hospitals.

But much more was involved in the arrest than the use of one coat of inferior paint instead of the two coats of standard grade, as specified in city contracts. What became immediately apparent was that Lemkin, the open boss of his local and the behind-the-scenes power of the District Council, could not [illegible] without the tolerance or knowledge of Council Secretary-Treasurer Martin Rarback's machine.

★

THIS WAS the machine that came to power two years ago after ousting the Rank and File administration of Louis Weinstock. It came in on a red-baiting wave and raised the anti-red furor to a new high of hysteria.

It was Lemkin who assured Rarback's nomination, then by arbitra-

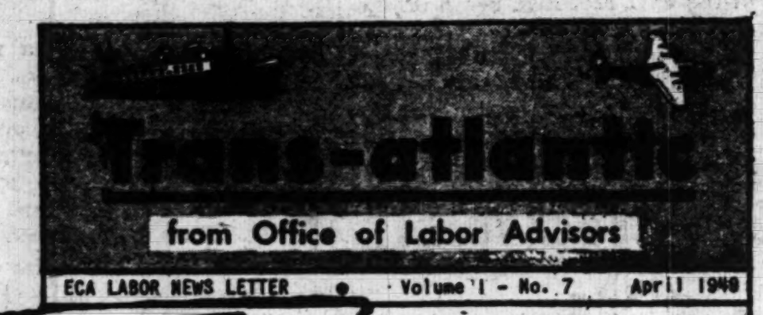
(Continued on Page 14)

They See Speedup Only Where It Isn't

By George Morris

The award for the lowest "cold war" lying in 1949 goes to former Attorney General Francis Biddle and the ECA's (Marshall Plan) labor advisors.

They have combined to achieve the double objective of: (1) deceiving the people of America on the role and activities of the Soviet trade unions, and (2) of covering up the treacherous cooperation which the top labor bureaucrats in this country are giving employers in the current break-neck production speed-up drive like the one that caused the Ford strike.



Trans-Atlantic, ECA's April number, with Biddle's lies spread across the cover.

April's Trans-Atlantic, ECA (Marshall Plan Authority) labor news letter published for distribution in the labor movement and to labor publications by its office of "labor advisors" features a quotation from Biddle's new book **The World's Best Hope** that has more lies in it than sentences.

But while the lies are common and have been worked over by many before Biddle, the following is the new low and the real reason for the interest of the "Labor Advisors":

"N. M. Schvernik, president of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, stated to the Council in April, 1942, that 'the most important task facing the trade unions . . . was to concentrate the efforts of the workers on fulfilling the state plan of production for 1941'—in other words, speed-up."

Notice the date—April, 1942, five months after Pearl Harbor, nearly a year after the Soviet Union was invaded and as Hitler's armies penetrated dangerously into Soviet territory to the gates of Moscow and near the Caucasus.

It was in the very days when American labor was united on precisely the same objective of speeding production to win the war, when every means of propaganda at the disposal of the country was mobilized to achieve that all-out production effort.

Clinton S. Golden, today ECA's top Labor Adviser but then assistant president of the United Steelworkers, was as loud as any labor leader for all-out war production in April 1942. Nevertheless, he seizes upon Biddle's slimy statement and slaps it on the front page of his publication to "prove" that the speedup problem is not in America but in Russia.

Were it not for the herculean production effort of the Soviet workers who supplied the bulk of their armies' needs despite loss of their major industrial centers, the Nazi heel might be ruling today over the 48 states of America.

Biddle and Golden apparently regret the achievement of the Soviet workers and, looking back, would have probably preferred a slow-down strike when the Nazis threatened Moscow. But far from finding fault, they are all out for speedup of labor in America—wartime or peacetime.

As we will show after disposing of Biddle's other lies, it was ECA Labor Adviser Golden who led in the post-war movement to sell American labor leaders on the idea that speedup is the road to "prosperity."

Biddle says the Soviet government is "not the government of the laboring class." Then whose government could it be? There isn't a single capitalist, landlord, speculator, private banker or any other such element within the USSR's borders. Who are the 90-odd million people who cast ballots? Who are the tens of millions who elect the tens of thousands of local governments?

Who are the hundreds of thousands of local, regional and national legislators who make up a government bigger than ours?

Biddle, himself a member of the big banking families of America, knows that the sharpest contrast in the world today is the simple fact that in America even a labor faker can hardly get nearer than some "advisory council" to our capitalist-run government, while in the USSR only those who rise from the working class in town and country could rise into government leadership.

Labor unions are "no longer elected by the workers," is Biddle's next nonsense. Then who elects the hundreds of thousands of shop representatives, executive bodies and officers of the USSR's 30,000-strong trade unions? Nowhere in the world is the system of election from the bottom—with the shop the unit—as complete as in the USSR's unions.

The USSR's unions are "not in practice permitted to strike," is the next lie, and he adds there were no strikes since 1921. This comes at a moment when new shackles to make strike difficult in America are being tied around labor—this time with the direct help of Harry Truman. Biddle overlooks the little detail that workers do not strike for "the hell of it," but when there is no other recourse.

Why should Soviet workers strike if they own, control and manage the country's enterprises? A strike is a weapon of one class against another. The working class doesn't cut its nose to spite its face. In a socialist-run country the workers have the power to correct injustices, even force removal of managers who are unfit. They are permitted to strike, but no one of normal mind sees it as a solution of anything in the USSR.

Which brings us the next related lie by Biddle.

"The unions," he says, "do not represent labor in fixing wages, which is left to the heads of industry." Their task, adds this brazen falsifier, is "no longer to protect the interests of the workers." The truth is exactly in reverse. It is the unions who formulate contract demands at meetings of workers in the shops. These demands are bargained with management (who are not corporations but themselves of the working class) on a national scale and applied to local levels. In case of disputes, there is a series of steps that lead up to the highest authority in the industry, BUT THE UNION HAS THE FINAL DECISION IN EVENT THERE IS NO SOLUTION WITH MANAGEMENT.

Biddle comes closer to the truth when he says the unions have a vital interest in "maximum efficiency." But he would have the American worker understand this in terms of his own condition—promoting efficiency and speedup for his private employer.

A slogan on an NAM full-page ad saying that "the more we produce the more we get" is a deception because it actually means "the faster the speedup the higher the profits for the boss and the

(Continued from Page 9)



Capitol Notes

ADMINISTRATION AGAIN RETREATS ON ISSUE OF TAFT-HARTLEY REPEAL

WASHINGTON.—The administration took the low road of retreat and surrender to the Taft-Hartleyites as it began another attempt to wipe the name of Taft-Hartley from the labor law of the land. From the administration's announced support of the Sims Bill which retains five Taft-Hartley sections found highly objectionable by labor, it appears as if only the Taft-Hartley name may be repealed, and the rest of Taft-Hartley retained.

House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) and Senate Labor Committee Chairman Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) waved the white flag of surrender at the Taft-Hartleyites. Rayburn said the House Labor Committee would be told to start with the Sims Bill as the basis for a new labor law.



TAFT

Thomas praised the proposals of Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O) to make minor changes in the Taft-Hartley Act. Thomas said there was a good basis for compromise with Taft and his anti-labor supporters, and Senate Labor Committee Democrats would make the most of it in a "survey" of Senate sentiment.

500,000 LANDLORDS WANT RENT INCREASES

Half a million landlords have thus far beaten a hasty path to the doors of area rent directors throughout the nation to apply for rent increase, the Housing Expediter's Office reported this week. The number of tenants who will be held up for more rent by rent hungry landlords was not estimated, however.

Expediter Tighe Woods' formula for rent increases to guarantee landlords a greater return on their rental property turned the landlords loose against the tenants. Even the methods tenants were formerly authorized to use to protect themselves against rent increases were taken from them.

And now the thousands of tenants who were blackjacked into signing leases boosting rents 15 percent last year may be blackjacked into cancelling the leases. A clarification of the rent-raising formula prevents increases where

(Continued on Page 6)

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CEASE-FIRE STATUS ON IN INDONESIA

JOGJAKARTA, Indonesia. — A cease-fire agreement was reached by the Dutch and Indonesians. The Dutch agreed to free political prisoners, restore the functioning republic in its capital, Jog-jakarta. A parley in The Hague, Dutch capital, is to discuss the future relationship of the two nations. Nothing was said in the agreement about the withdrawal of Dutch imperialist troops from Indonesia.

CUT RELIEF

CLEVELAND, O.—Despite the already inadequate standard, Welfare Director Edward L. Worthintgon has recommended a 10 percent cut in relief allowances.

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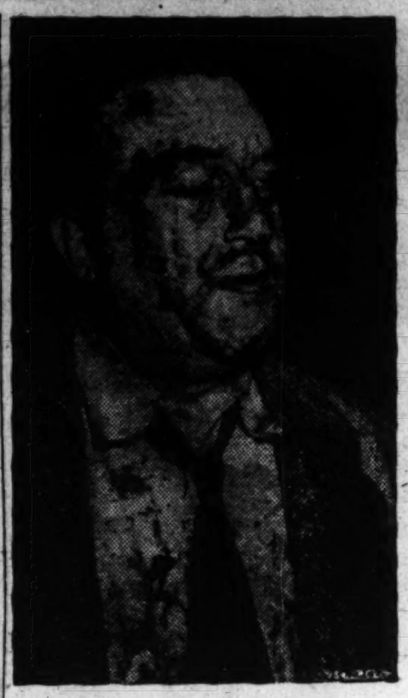
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MAURICE E. TRAVIS, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, after he was beaten by hoodlums led by Nick A. Zonarich, organizer of the United Steelworkers of America.

Bare Jimcrow Role Of Murray's Aides

The slugging of Maurice Travis in Alabama by a CIO Steelworker goon squad led by a personal repesentative of Philip Murray has blasted wide open the pro-Jimcrow role of some steel union officials. Not only have certain of Murray's aides failed to fight against jimcrow in the industry and union; they have also actively stirred up race-hate attitudes against Negro workers.

Travis, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, was brutally beaten by a mob led by Nicholas Zonarich, Murray's personal representative.

Anger and disgust is sweeping the labor movement at the murderous assault, which doctors say, may result in Travis' complete loss of vision in one eye and impaired sight in the other.

Locals and international officers of the Food and Tobbaco, Office, Furniture and Mine-Mill unions have protested the attacks and have called for a thorough investigation. Top officers of Mine-Mill have called upon CIO and steel workers president Philip Murray to call a special meeting of the CIO executive board on the question.

The mob slugged Travis April 20, in Station WLJD in Bessemer, Ala., on the eve of a collective bargaining election among 5,000 Red Ore miners of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

In the election Travis' union faced a newly chartered group of Mine-Mill sessionists who, top steel union leaders said, are to be taken into the CIO Steelworkers.

This group conducted a racist campaign, making the main issue of the election, white versus Negro. They hurled epithets of "n . . . . r lover" at progressive white unionists and attempted to intimidate Negro miners and keep them from supporting Mine-Mill.

This attack and the entire campaign reveals that while Philip Murray and the Steelworkers union are committed to fight for Negro job rights and against discrimination, in practice they ignore or actively support Jimcrow in steel.

This plays right into the hands of the steel trust, which deliberately fosters Jimcrow in order to split the workers and more effectively undermine their working and living conditions.

In the South, Murray's men cooperate openly with KKK elements and openly support Jimcrow. In the north, they are not quite so open, but have nevertheless failed to put into effect their policy against discrimination.

The Pennsylvania Worker has printed letters from steel workers in Pennsylvania pointing this up. On May 1 a Negro worker in the Jones & Laughlin plant wrote: "No Negro workers have jobs like crane operator, din'y engineers, pipefitters, millwrights, carpenters, bricklayers, roll, turners, machinists, electricians, bottom makers, heaters or rollers."

Another U. S. Steel Worker in Homestead wrote: "In the open hearths, the bosses put the Negro workers in the cinder pits during the summer when the heat is unbearable. But, during the winter, out we go."

This week a Negro Bethlehem steel worker tells how the company keeps Negro workers from skilled jobs.

In our Southern Edition of April 17, Negro workers in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Mill wrote: "All Negro workers, with a few exceptions work as laborers on such jobs as grease gangs, ditching, and office cleaning."

"All of the committees, such as the grievance committee, are white. The Negroes have been insulted so badly they never attend local meetings."

At the same time there are no elected Negro officers in the CIO United Steel Workers above the local level, although one-third of the union's members are Negroes.

Pincers Close on Shanghai; Garrison Terrorizes City

PEIPING, China.—The People's Liberation Army advance toward Shanghai continued throughout the week, forcing the withdrawal of 300,000 Central China Kuomintang troops south from Hankow to Canton.

Having liberated Hangchow and Kashing, strategic oil town half way between Hangchow and Shanghai, People's Army units hitting at Kaiting, only 15 miles west of the Woosung fort guarding the Whangpoo River, Shanghai's only outlet to the sea.

Inside Shanghai, the Kuomintang garrison command continued its reign of terror against the population of 5,000,000. "War powers" were granted the city's police, with the most severe martial law ever imposed in the modern history of Shanghai.

Heavy censorship imposed by the Kuomintang prevented authentication of persistent rumors that Chiang Kai-shek is leading the military campaign against the Liberation forces.

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ONE of the dramatic features of the People's Army advance south of the Yangtze last week was the first meeting between the army's regular units and the guerillas who have been operating in the Kuomintang rear since 1946.

The People's Army has taken more than 80,000 Kuomintang soldiers prisoner in the Nanking-Shanghai - Hangchow campaign. Captured at Taiyuan were two high Japanese officers, more recently in the service of the Kuomintang. General Iwada, formerly intelligence staff officer of Japanese military headquarters in Shansi, was a Kuomintang artillery commander with the rank of Lt. General Imamula was serving as a Maj. General of infantry forces.



Foreign Briefs

GREEK GUERRILLAS SUBMIT PEACE TERMS

PRAGUE.—The Greek Democratic Provisional Government, through Militiades Porphyrogenis, minister of justice, offered new peace terms to the monarcho-fascist regime. The offer, rejected by Athens, listed as conditions for peace: respect for Greek independence free elections; establishment of a "neutral" government before elections under UN supervision.

• • •

PUPPET WEST REICH GETS 'CONSTITUTION'

BONN, Germany.—The draft of a constitution for a West German puppet state was approved after eight months deliberation, by the Parliamentary Council, 53 to 12. The charter declared that "all authority" in the "Federal Republic of Germany" . . . "emanates from the people." But a Communist-backed proposal requiring ratification of the constitution by popular plebiscite was defeated.

• • •

ISRAEL MEMBERSHIP OKEYED BY UN BODY

LAKE SUCCESS. — The UN General Assembly's Ad Hoc Political Committee approved, 33,-11, a resolution to admit Israel to membership. The Israeli application was to go next to the full Assembly, where a two-thirds majority was required for approval.

CAPITOL NOTES

(Continued from Page 5)

such leases are now in effect.

RANKIN SITS ON BILLS TO AID VETERANS

The 50-20 Club, which aided millions of unemployed veterans, is heading toward death and burial in the congressional Potters Field unless veterans transfuse more blood into the fight to save the Servicemen's Readjustment Act.

Congress isn't doing anything to retain the act. The large veterans' organizations aren't doing anything to save it. It will die on July 25 if this inaction persists.



REP. RANKIN

Three bills to retain the law are before the House Veterans Affairs Committee. But Committee Chairman John Rankin (D-Miss) told The Worker he isn't "going to do a damn thing" about the bills.

Two of the bills would also extend the present unemployment compensation from $20. Rep. Vito Marcantonio's bill would boost weekly payments to $35, while Rep. Arthur Klein's bill would bring it to $30.

A third bill, introduced by Rep. Walter Huber (D-O), would extend the law and $20 benefits another year. All three bills are languishing in Rankin's committee.

Rankin, in the meantime, is devoting all the committee's time and energy trying to get another veterans' pension bill through the House. His latest bill is being condemned by veterans' organizations as a bill that is already law. Most of the bills are based upon provisions of an older law granting pensions to unemployed and disabled vets over 65.

BILL WOULD BRING FOREIGN FASCISTS HERE

The House Judiciary Committee reported out a revised displaced persons bill that would literally flood this country with fascists, Nazis and the breed of landed lords created by Chiang Kai-chek. Chairman Emanuel Celler (D-NY) placed the committee's bill before the House Rules Committee for a ticket to the House floor.

The bill provides for the granting of visas to 4,000 Chinese "refugees." It authorizes the entry into the U. S. of 18,000 members of the Polish Fascist Division headed by Gen. Anders. Thousands more political "refugees" from the New People's Democracies of Eastern Europe are to be admitted. All that is apparently required is an oath of hatred against Communists and a pledge of fidelity toward fascism.

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Congress Stages Civil Rights Show To Deceive Negroes

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Civil Rights bills reached the first rung of the congressional ladder this week as hearings on anti-poll tax and fair employment practices legislation opened in the House.

But the Civil Rights measures were not started up the ladder in the hope that they would reach the top and fulfill Democratic and Republican election campaign promises. Both parties made it plain that they were merely staging a show and were more interested in setting down high sounding words in the record, rather than assuring Civil Rights in legislation.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. (D-NY), directing a House Labor Subcommittee hearing on the Fair Employment Practices bill, admitted that he saw little hope for passage of the bill in the House.

A better chance was given the anti-poll tax measure which had been adopted in the House four times in four sessions of Congress only to be stymied by filibusters and pigeonholing in the Senate.

THE ADMINISTRATION which had staged another big show of supporting Civil Rights during the election, artfully dodged the issue in the Senate with the help of Senators Hubert Humphrey and Paul Douglas (D-Ill), both officials of the Social Democratic Americans for Democratic Action.

The two ADA leaders led the fight against inclusion of anti-discrimination amendments to the housing bill and federal aid to education measure. They said the amendments would have prevented passage of the two bills.

Humphrey repeated Douglas' cry: "We will lose 30 votes" if anti-discrimination amendments were added to the housing bill and the federal aid to education measure.

That cry has been raised when any Civil Rights amendment has been tacked to a bill in the Senate, or in the House. It has already assumed a similarity to a long playing phonograph record which is turned on when the question of Civil Rights pops out on the floor.

Humphrey played the record for all it was worth last week. It went like this: He announced that his heart "literally bleeds" for the underprivileged and oppressed. He restated his and the Democratic Party's stand for Civil Rights legislation. But, he said, an anti-discrimination amendment to a federal aid to education bill is not the way to obtain civil rights. Besides if the amendment were accepted, southerners would then vote against the entire education bill.

Then he turned the other side of the record over. It spun out this: He said the answer to racial inequality is not federal legislation. "The answer is the opportunity to be learned, to be informed." Then he added that he favored the enactment of anti-polltax, anti-lynching, FEPC legislation, a permanent Civil Rights commission and the elimination of Jimcrowism in interstate commerce.

★

THE AMENDMENT which would have denied funds to states which maintained discrimination and segregation of Negro and white students in schools was defeated 65 to 16.

The legislation which Humphrey spoke about has yet to be considered in any of the Senate committees in which they now rest. It is doubtful whether the Administration will even attempt to bring any of the bills to the floor for debate in the first half of the 81st Congress. They may attempt to bring any one of the bills out in January when the second session begins.

If they do, the Administration may be expected to use the same powder puffs they threw at Southern Democrats in the two-month fixed fight to prevent Dixiecrat filibusters. After that hairpulling match, the Dixiecrats emerged stronger, retaining their filibuster weapon to use against Civil Rights measures.

But the Dixiecrats have no need for a filibuster these days. Administration supporters like Humphrey and Douglas are doing what the Dixiecrats would normally do. The Administration is raising these mythical objections to Civil Rights amendments in spite of the fact that Dixiecrats would be cutting off their nose to spite their face by opposing funds for education and better housing.

The House Administration subcommittee's hearings on anti-poll-tax legislation is being directed by poll-taxer Rep. Burr Harrison (D-Va). The subcommittee has been dawdling along for two weeks without any indication of when an end to the hearing can be expected.



SENATOR DOUGLAS

Powell's labor subcommittee is scheduled to complete its hearings May 25. Conrgessmen and Senators, labor, church and civil liberties organizations have been lined up in a long line of witnesses. Henry Wallace is scheduled to appear May 25.

Coast Taxi Men Win Strike

SAN FRANCISCO (FP).—This city's 4½-month taxi strike ended with a settlement that union leaders said was "so close to complete victory we should so consider it."

The Yellow and Plymouth Cab companies signed a compromise agreement providing the drivers receive $9.75 a day or 50 percent of the weekly receipts, whichever is larger. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, had asked for $10 a day or 50 percent. Other companies which had settled earlier on full union terms will revert to the new scale.

Win Pay Rise

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Ten-cent hourly pay raises were won here by 600 members of Local 18, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL after 6-week negotiations with the National Electric Contractors Assn., representing 15 contractors.

14,000 VOTE FOR COMMUNIST IN SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION

MINNEAPOLIS.—Carl Ross, Communist school board candidate, polled 14,152 votes, 18 percent of the total school board votes cast, in the city elections here. Highest votes cast were for the incumbents, Mrs. Rustad and the Rev. Robinson who received 41,867 and 34,601 respectively.



CARL ROSS

The showing of Communist strength in the face of solid "conservative" and "labor" slates and vociferous editorial opposition of the local press monopoly surprised local political observers.

Ross, who ran only 9,000 votes behind McCall, the candidate nominated with the lowest vote who had solid labor and Democratic Farmer-Labor backing, was the only city-wide candidate to break through the curtain of silence on all issues.

"Two "labor-liberal" nominees for the office of Mayor, acting Mayor Eric Hoyer and ADA-Humphrey backed John Simmons, beat out Republican candidate Swanson to create the unprecedented situation of two DFL candidates fighting out the final Mayoralty election.

★

BUT LOCAL VOTERS with the smallest primary vote on record, only 32 percent turning out to vote, showed a cold apathy to a campaign lacking in all issues.

The Progressive Party failed to file a slate of city-wide candidates in order to bring forward its program as an alternative to the lack of discussion of any real issues except by the Communist candidate. Progressive Party candidate for Park Board in the 30th District, Jerry Markey, YPA leader, polled 1,058 votes or 21 percent of those cast in this area. Archie Anderson and Ralph Taylor, progressive aldermanic candidates in the 6th and 7th wards entered the race late, Anderson narrowly missing the opportunity for nomination.

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Eugene Dennis Charges

War Pact Spells Profits and Death

Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, this week urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to reject the North Atlantic treaty.

Dennis charged that the treaty is actually an "aggressive military alliance which jeopardizes the true interests of our nation and the welfare and security of the American people."

The full text of Dennis' statement is as follows:

The Communist Party is opposed to the North Atlantic treaty and calls on the Senate to reject the proposal that it be ratified. With a great and growing body of Americans, we Communists hold that this is an aggressive military alliance which jeopardizes the true interests of our nation and the welfare and security of the American people.

The brutal reality of this treaty was bluntly stated in an editorial that appeared in the Wall Street Journal of April 5, 1949:

> **"Proponents of the Atlantic Pact might object to designating it jungle law. But the most cursory analysis reveals the thinness of the veneer of civilization covering it. It makes military might the determining factor in international relations.**
>
> **"The fact that the west believes right underlies its might does not make the Atlantic Pact any less a substitution of brute force for the human quality of reason."**

Throughout the west, and not least in the United States, men and women who retain the "human quality of reason" reject this new proclamation that might makes right. In growing numbers, the forces of labor and the people see that Wall Street's adoption of "brute force" as a means reveals the end to be world domination, conquest and, ultimately, atomic world war.

★

THE FIRST "anti-Communist Pact," signed by Nazi Germany, fascist Italy and militarist Japan in November, 1936, also announced itself as a "defensive" alliance, aimed at the maintenance of peace and the preservation of "western civilization." With a notable lack of originality, the bipartisan proponents of the Atlantic Pact repeat almost verbatim the arguments advanced by Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo to "justify" their preparations for World War II.

Like Hitler's Axis, the Atlantic treaty is directed not only against the Soviet Union, but against all democratic nations and peoples.

Like Hitler's Axis, Wall Street's Atlantic treaty climaxes a whole series of war preparations. If ratified, it will advance us further on the disastrous road to World War III.

First the Truman Doctrine, and then the Marshall Plan prepared the way for the Atlantic treaty. These precursors of the treaty were also falsely labelled as "defense measures" whose adoption would assure peace.

But the Truman Doctrine, at heavy cost to the American people, keeps Greece embroiled in a disastrous war. The heroic Greek people continue their ever more effective resistance to the monarchist-fascist Athens forces, armed and commanded by the American militarists.

In fact, if not in name, the Truman Dictrine was also the essence of American policy for aid to the corrupt and reactionary Chiang Kai-shek regime, and for the "containment" of Chinese democracy and progress. Now peace is coming to China as a result of the total defeat of this imperialist interventionism. Peace and freedom march with the victorious people's armies of liberation, led by the great Chinese Communist Party.

★

IN AN ATTEMPT to overcome growing popular opposition to the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan was put forward as a "humanitarian" program. It was announced as a program that would stabilize peace by contributing to the peaceful reconstruction and recovery of the Marshallized countries. We were also told that it would avert a new crisis of overproduction in the United States, and provide full employment for the American workers.

The Atlantic treaty is itself proof that the Marshall Plan has not stabilized the peace. With its ratification, ERP would drop all pretense of being anything but a measure for putting the economies of the Marshall Plan countries on a war footing, and making western Europe an armed camp under Wall Street domination. And mounting unemployment at home demonstrates the Marshall Plan's failure to avert the growing economic crisis.

Other military alliances, like those binding the Latin American and Benelux countries to the United States Wehrmacht, also preceded and paved the way for the Atlantic treaty. Preparation for this Third World War Axis included the establishment of far-flung American bases and other military establishments, the institution of the peacetime draft, vast increases in arms appropriations, the stock-piling of atomic bombs and moves toward the creation of a satellite west German state.

★

NOT ONLY the forerunners of the Atlantic Pact, but also its projected successors, reveal its aggressive war aims. We are already being told that this "peace measure" is to be followed by still other military alliances in the Mediterranean and the Pacific.

Looking at the Atlantic treaty in the context of the foreign policy of which it is an instrument—who can any longer doubt that this is an imperialist war alliance?

It repudiates the policy of American-Soviet cooperation on which Roosevelt based his Great Design for lasting peace. It commits the United States to a policy of hostility to the Soviet Union and the eastern European democracies, to aggressive war preparations which in the end can only lead to World War III.

II

THE ATLANTIC PACT undoes the long work to which the late President Roosevelt devoted so much time and effort. It undermines the United Nations and violates its charter.

Article 39 of the Charter vests exclusively in the Security Council the function of maintaining peace by protecting all nations from aggression or the threat of aggression. The pact emasculates the Security Council and arrogates to one group of powers the authority to make war without consulting the Security Council.

The pretense that articles 51, 52 and 53 of the Charter permit regional arrangements for the collective self-defense of any group of nations, and hence sanction the Atlantic treaty, does not stand up under examination.

Article 52 permits the formation of regional arrangements to deal with those aspects of maintaining peace and security appropriate for regional action. But the Atlantic Pact is not a regional arrangement. It includes such widely separated nations as Norway and Italy. It extends to colonial possessions and bases from the Azores to the Belgian Congo.

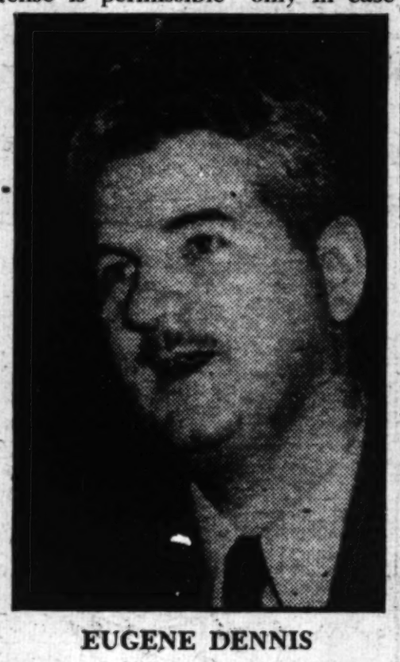
Article 53 of the Charter, which permits the UN Security Council to "utilize" regional arrangements in order to maintain peace and security, also specifies that no enforcement action shall be taken by regional bodies "without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against an enemy state."

★

BUT, UNLIKE the defensive treaties concluded among the eastern European nations and the Soviet Union, the Atlantic treaty is not directed against a possible revival of aggression on the part of the former enemy countries, Germany and Japan. On the contrary, it envisages the admission of a western German state in which the spirit of aggression, as well as the industrial potential of war, have been resurrected. It embraces fascist Portugal and plans the inclusion of the Axis ally, Spain.

This treaty is not directed against the World War II enemies, with whom we are still officially at war. It is directed primarily against our allies in the anti-Axis war—against the Soviet Union and against those forces in eastern Europe which gave resistance to the Nazis and now head the governments of their countries.

Article 51 of the Charter permits individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member of the UN. But the crux of this article is its provision specifying that such self-defense is permissible "only in case



EUGENE DENNIS

of attack" and only "until the Security Council" has taken the appropriate measures. In setting aside these conditions, the Atlantic treaty nullifies the authority of the Security Council.

Hailing the Atlantic Pact on March 18, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, in effect, told the House of Commons that the United Nations is no more. "Frankly," Mr. Bevin said, "just as the League of Nations did not fulfill its purpose, neither has the United Nations."

It cannot be denied that if this defeatist estimate of the United Nations were before the Senate for ratification, the American people would rise in their wrath to demand that it be rejected.

★

THE COMMUNIST PARTY opposes the Atlantic Pact on principle, as a menace to our own nation and to world peace. No pretense of "demilitarizing" the Pact could alter its war character. It is and must remain an aggressive war alliance—regardless of whether or not it is implemented by an arms appropriation program—large or small.

Nevertheless, the cost of the Pact and its effect on the economic life of our own nation and of western Europe must be assessed.

On April 21, Secretary of State Acheson assured this Committee that the first year's armament bill would amount to "only" one billion, three hundred thousand dollars. This assurance was designed to allay the fears aroused by Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, who warned on April 5, that the rearmament of Western Europe would face the United States with bankruptcy.

But Secretary Acheson's figure is only a fraction of our huge arms burden, which is already having a crushing effect on the living standards of America's working people.

Percentage-wise, another billion dollars for arms is no more than a seven or eight percent increase in the current war budget. But that seven or eight percent is not small potatoes when we consider that the present war budget is taking 50 cents out of every dollar spent by the government. It is placing an enormous tax on every worker's pay check, and unbalancing the family budget of the working farmers, the middle class and the professionals.

Four years after the end World War II, the American people are paying taxes as high as those they carried at the war's peak. This war tax is drastically reducing the amount the American people can spend on food, rent and clothing. It is depriving them of needed social services and essential government aid—of adequate housing, education, health and medical care, of a higher minimum wage and expanded and more adequate social security benefits.

★

THE FIGURE of something over a billion dollars is only a first down-payment. No limit has been set to the billions required for the arming of the Atlantic Pact countries, already staggering under the burden of their present huge war budgets.

An additional billion dollar outlay for arms means an increase of at least 20 percent on the dollar value of the Western European armament program. No wonder that the conservative British Economist reported on Jan. 8, "There is no means by which the Marshall Plan countries can, even with the present scale of American aid, prevent a serious fall in their standard of living in 1952."

This deterioration of the economic situation in western Europe must inevitably increase the suffering with which the developing economic crisis threatens the people of the United States.

Moreover, the stimulation of rearmament in western Europe presupposes the revival of western German war industry. In anticipation of this, Gen. Lucius Clay on April 25, already called for the integration of western Germany into the so-called European Union—that is for the rebuilding of its war potential as an arsenal and base for military operations against the Soviet Union and the democracies of eastern Europe.

III

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE and those of all other countries are suspicious of the Atlantic Pact and fearful of its ratification. That is the very reason it was rushed to signature, and presented to them as an accomplished fact.

The main selling point of the Big Business interests behind this treaty, and of their bipartisan hucksters, is the myth that an invented threat of Soviet aggression threatens our country and western Europe.

All the facts totally debunk this fabrication, as even some supporters of the treaty admit. Thus, the New York Times of Feb. 27, said editorially that a Soviet attack on the United States is "fantastically improbable." On April 20, the Times' rabidly anti-Soviet columnist, Anne O'Hare McCormick, declared, "It is absurd to believe that the Soviet Union contemplates sending an army across Europe or starting a shooting war against the United States."

But it is no secret that powerful forces in the United States do contemplate starting a shooting war against the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe. The bipartisan supporters of the "cold war" in which the treaty is an ominous new development boldly advocate "preventive" war. Congressman Cannon was the latest of many public figures to urge the atomic pulverization of Soviet cities and the mass murder of the peoples now rebuilding homelands ruined by the Nazi invaders.

★

BECAUSE it is a socialist state, the Soviet Union does not need profits wrung from conquest and colonial exploitation. It needs neither to dominate the economies nor to annex the territory of other lands. Consequently, the Soviet Union pursues a resolute policy for world peace. It is not, and cannot be, an aggressor.

Unable to point a single act of aggression or threatened aggression on the part of the Soviet Union, the proponents of the Atlantic treaty argue that a war alliance is needed to protect other nations against the invented danger of "indirect aggression" emanating from Moscow.

Article Four of the Pact specifies consultation by the signatories for the purpose of taking armed action "whenever in the opinion of any one of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security" of any member of the alliance is threatened.

But the threat to territorial integrity, political independence and national security comes from the dominant power within the alliance—from the United States. The Atlantic treaty itself, like the Marshall Plan, is an instrument of intervention against the peoples and nations of western Europe and threatens their territorial integrity, political independence and security.

★

AMERICAN IMPERIALIST intervention is not only a threat, but a recorded fact. It can scarcely be claimed that because the intervention of the United States in China failed of its purpose, it did not take place. Or that because it is meeting stubborn resistance in Greece it is not being ruthlessly carried on. The road to the Atlantic treaty was paved by Wall Street's political and economic interventions in the internal affairs of the signatory countries, particularly France and Italy.

"Indirect aggression" is the treaty's transparent excuse for the repression of labor and of any movement for social change or national liberation which the rulers of the existing social order consider a threat to their profits and power.

Article Four reveals that the treaty is a Holy Alliance for the repression of the labor and Communist movements of western Europe. This is admitted by James Reston, in the New York Times of March 1, "The executive branch of the government is convinced

(Continued on Page 12)

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World of Labor

(Continued from Page 5)

They See Speedup Only Where It Isn't

sooner you work yourself to the welfare bureau." But in the USSR that same slogan, because the working class is the ruler, does actually mean that "the more we produce the more we get."'

Biddle's lies are connected like a chain. He HAD to lie that the workers do not rule in the USSR, to back his next lie that some one prevents them from striking, to back the next lie that some other authority than unions decides on their working conditions, to substantiate the next fake that labor efficiency in the USSR is for the benefit of someone other than the working classes—who he does not say. Having built up this skyscraper of falsehoods, Biddle then looks for something that will seem like "proof" and the closest to what he wants is a statement of Schvernik (who by the way is president of the USSR today) pleading for completion of the production plan that made Stalingrad and defeat of Hitler possible. All that in the space of four sentences.



But why do Clinton Golden and the other Marshallized labor leaders make such use of Biddle's statement although they well know it is packed with scurrilous lies? They are themselves on the spot.

It was on August 8, 1947 that Golden was the chairman and chief promoter of a committee of labor leaders under the auspices of the National Planning Association to issue a call for a production speedup as the key to "prosperity" and high wages. The statement they issued appealed that "management and labor should cooperate in raising productivity" and adds:

"How far the labor management production committees of the war period should be re-established, and with what modifications, must be determined individually. The same holds for the reinstitution of the training programs, which also were so unfortunately abandoned when hostilities ended."

The statement wanted the wartime production bodies continued and turned into .. speedup machinery in each factory. Golden & Co. were worried because of the "shortage" of trained workers. A year later began the layoffs that already reach to over 5,000,000 workers.

Signers of the statement, with Golden the chairman, included Walter Reuther of the UAW; James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer; L. S. Buckmaster, president, rubber workers; Emil Rieve, president, textile workers; Willard S. Townsend, president, United Transport Service Workers; Ted F. Silvey, of the CIO's national office, now Golden's executive assistant, and a whole group of top AFL leaders of a similar brandmark.

The Worker as far back as September of 1947 warned of the full implication of speedup drive headed by Golden. Many locals of the UAW became especially aroused over the association of their president, Reuther, with the movement.

Reuther, soon to face a convention, attempted to dissociate himself from the Golden move and claimed he was not "consulted." But in practice Reuther followed a hands-off policy as employers speeded up the lines everywhere to an unprecedented rate.

As recently as January Reuther, secretary-treasurer Emil Mazey and the two other officers ran a full-page statement in the union's organ addressed to the million members, denouncing the Communists for raising and "exploiting" the speed-up issue. "In the course of that exploitation they have exaggerated the extent of the speedup," said the statement of the top UAW officers.

Much like the managements of the plants, the officers charged that the speedup charge is not substantiated but an invention in "special leaflets issued by the Communist Party and circulated at the Ford plants."

Since the last convention of the union, said the officers, they know of only eight complaints of speedup in the Ford plants of which "seven have been settled satisfactorily."

The 34,000 to 4,000 vote of the Ford local and the strike should indicate how "satisfactorily" they were settled.

The workers' pressure for a fight against speed-up in Ford's is only one example of the situation in all industries. The employers are putting the squeeze on the workers for still higher profits and to shift upon their shoulders the burden of the staggering load of war preparation.

This is why the "labor advisors" to the "cold war" and those who profit by it, need bigger lies than ever about "speedup" and "slavery" in the USSR, where labor rules.





By BARNARD RUBIN

HOSPITALS in Mississippi, as you know, are strictly jimcrow.

To add intolerable insult to intolerable injury, Mississippi Negro doctors have been barred from tending their own Negro patients in these hospitals and prescribing for them even after the patients have been under their prescription.



Under no circumstances are the Negro doctors — of whom there are fifty qualified in Mississippi — permitted to operate on their own patients. . . .

• • •

TOWN TALK

Trivia: George Jessel cooking up a deal in which he'll do a five-minute radio commentary program. . . .

• • •

The Metropolitan Opera Company wound up its third visit to Los Angeles in 44 years last Saturday night with an estimated net loss of approximately $10,000 on the 14-performance season at the 6,600-seat Shrine Auditorium.

The troupe registered a gross of about $264,000, plus taxes, or $10,000 under the $274,000 anted up by film, radio and society characters as a guarantee to bring the Met here.

Top grossing opera was Carmen which did a sellout $21,000.

• • •

The Columbia Broadcasting System deal with Rudy Vallee is dead.

The network had expected to star him in a situation comedy this summer but had a great many differences with the comic-crooner, one of which was his desire to exercise his singing talents.

This led to the opinion at CBS that future harmony might be difficult and negotiations were ended.

• • • •

Burp Concerto: Must have been plenty of eyebrow raising among Philadelphia lovers of good music the other evening.

"Stay tuned to this station for the finest music known to man," was the pleading of the radio announcer just before Music in Good Taste, sponsored by the Snellenburg Department Store went on the air at WPEN for the first time.

But before the announcer could start spinning the classical records making up the Music in Good Taste program, out came the sounds of the Pepsi-Cola jingle. . . .

• • •

A mystery-detective thriller titled Call the Police will be the summer replacement radio program for Amos 'n' Andy on the Columbia Broadcasting System starting June 5.

The police SHOULD have been called a long, long time ago to rid the air of this Negro-mocking program. An entire generation of young radio listeners have already been infected with jimcrow ideas by it. . . .

As We See It

Better Machines And Harder Work?—How Come?

By Milton Howard

THE REFUSAL of the Detroit auto workers to endure an increase in the speed-up of their work bring to light one of the basic discoveries of Marxist socialism.

This is that, under capitalist conditions where the ownership of the machines is private, the labor-saving machinery makes labor not easier but heavier.

The universal cry of the private owners of America's labor-saving machines is that the American working man must work harder, not that he should work less, thanks to the invention of labor-saving machines. The more our engineers and scientists produce labor-saving machinery, the more do the private owners of these machines demand that labor must work harder.



How does this come about? Is it the fault of the machines?

Is is bcause the private owners are naturally evil men who should be replaced by better-hearted private owners, as the great Utopian Socialist, Robert Owen, used to preach? Will our magnificent labor-saving machinery make life easier for our people (as they should) if Big Business indulges in what the Mayor of Detroit called "some human engineering," or what the AFL and CIO leaders call "enlightened labor relations"?

• • •

THE ANSWER TO THE RIDDLE of labor-saving machinery making life more miserable for the workers in the factories is in the fact that so long as capitalism exists in our country, production will not be geared to improving the welfare of the nation.

The private capitalist who owns a factory or a labor-saving machine does not have the slightest interest—in fact, he is sternly prevented by competition from having any interest—in making labor easier for his workers, or in raising the standard of life for the nation.

To the private owners of our country's industrial machinery, machines have only one function—to produce profit, or what Marxian Socialism defines as surplus value.

"John Stuart Mill says 'It is questionable if all the mechanical inventions yet made have lightened the day's toil of any human being.' That is, however, by no means the aim of capitalist application of machinery. Like every other increase in the productiveness of labor, machinery is intended to cheapen commodities, and by shortening that portion of the working day in which the laborer works for himself, to lengthen that portion which he gives, without receiving an equivalent, to the capitalist." (Capital, Karl Marx, p.405).

Again Marx writes: "The object of the development of the productiveness of labor, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CAPITALIST PRODUCTION, is to shorten that part of the working day during which the working man must labor for his own benefit, and by that very shortening to lengthen the other part of the day during which he is at liberty to work free of charge for the capitalist." Capital, p.352).

These words reveal the driving force, the real goal and origin of the murderous speed-up in the Ford auto plants which are not run for the welfare of their workers, or America, but for private profit.

• • •

I HAVE BEFORE ME a glossy pamphlet issued by the big business propaganda agency, The Advertising Council of America. This document, signed by capitalists like Paul Hoffman of the Studebaker Corp. (now of the Marshall Plan) and the AFL economist, Boris Shiskin, preaches to American labor the opium dream that "the more labor produces the more we all have."

The harsh experiences of the auto workers in Detroit—like the same experiences of working men all over the United States—proves exactly the opposite.

The more labor produces UNDER CAPITALISM, where the goods they produce belong to private owners, the more insecure becomes its jobs, the less does it get in wages for its work.

For under capitalism, production is not for use, but for profit. The common sense principle, "The more we produce the more we all will have," will become a reality only when the American people themselves establish Socialism and own the labor-saving machines and also own the wonderful goods which these machines can produce for a marvellously blessed America. Can it be that this is why the Government seeks to outlaw this Marxist Socialist science as a "conspiracy for force and violence" in the frame-up at Foley Square?

Is it to keep these truths from the auto workers that Walter Reuther joins the owners of industry in denouncing Communism?

Delay Rail Strike

CLEVELAND (FP).—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (unaffiliated) will not strike against 15 Western railroads May 11, union spokesmen James P. Shields said here May 9.

The union has been demanding the assignemnt of a second engineer to the giant Diesel locomotives which operate through the western states.

'Save the CIO From Leaders' Policies,' UE Statement Urges

The CIO can be "saved" from destruction only if the membership wages an energetic fight "to bring to an end the present suicidal course of CIO officials," declared the general executive board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in a statement made public in the current UE News.

The statement of this third largest CIO union is a summary of the sharpest criticism yet leveled at the national CIO officialdom since the latter embarked on a policy of backing the "cold war" and sacrificing the interests of the members.

The UE's board, reaffirming its traditional progressive stand, declares it will fight vigorously against raiding, redbaiting disruption, attempts to abridge democratic and autonomous rights of affiliates, and for its known peace policy.

★

THE STATEMENT is similar to the line of policy expressed at recent conventions of the CIO's longshoremen's farm equipment, food and tobacco and other progressive led organizations.

The issues raised will likely come up at the CIO's executive committee meeting in Washington May 16 and 17.

It was made public as the redbaiting coalition of elements in the UE led by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists held a national caucus meeting in Dayton, O., in a new try for control of the union at its coming convention. These forces, led by James B. Carey, are receiving the open backing of the big corporations and of the national CIO leadership.

The conference proved a flop, however, far short of the expected turnout. This caused Carey to drop his planned candidacy for the presidency in favor of a lesser known tool of the disrupters.

★

THE STATEMENT of the UE's GEB will undoubtedly be the administration's platform as elections get under way in the locals for next September's convention

The "suicidal" policy of raiding and strife within the CIO is fostered by the leadership in face of mounting unemployment, speedup and rate-cutting, declares the statement.

"The mounting arrogance of employers is reflected in the outbreak of thousands of new grievances," says the UE. "Women, Negroes and older workers are being driven out of industry while the veterans and the youth of America graduate into a jobless labor market."

The workers of America are "troubled by propaganda and preparations for war," continues the statement, "they are alarmed to see that while their employers are gorged with the greatest profits in history, many labor officials are less than half-hearted in the fight to improve wages and force the politicians to make good the election promises to the people.

"These labor 'statesmen' are using the cry of 'communist' and 'traitor' to disunite, confuse and divert the attention of the membership from their subservience to the foreign and domestic policies of the Administration and their failure to provide effective leadership in the fight for the needs of the people," the board said.

★

THE TRUMAN administration, whose coat-tails the right wing labor leaders ride, is sharply assailed.

"Government has turned back to the service of reaction," says the board noting the administration's "capitulation to employer and banker interests on every essential point."

The reactionary character of Congress, says the statement, is shown by its unwillingness to appropriate $25,000,000 to speed unemployment compensation checks, "but it is appropriating billions for war preparations, for carrying on the military budgets of hal fthe world."

"Some labor officials have subordinated the interests of the membership of their unions to the dictates of the administration on domestic and foreign policy," charges the UE. "This perverts the purpose for which unions were organized. We have many times declared that the first purpose of a union is to serve the economic interests of its members."

★

THE POLICIES of some right wing-led union, suggests the UE "are subordinated to the desires of American big business to run the world."

Listed among the crimes of the national CIO officialdom is "repudiating the policy of industrial unionism based on rank and file control" and substituting control over affiliates and "destroying the autonomous rights of their membership."

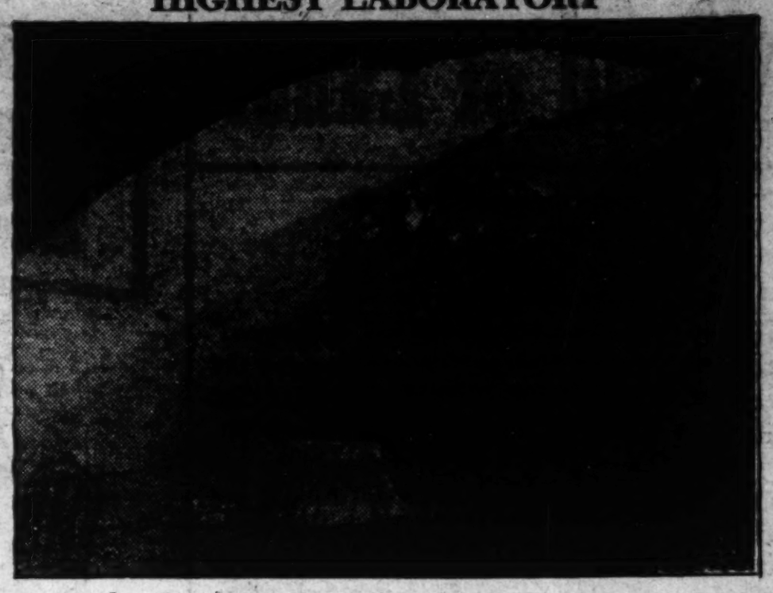
★

NOTED ALSO is the activity of the CIO's secretary-treasurer (Carey) in organizing the disruption within the UE and that "he was recently exposed as having sought the help of the General Electric Co. to further his program of disruption."

ON ITS OWN PART, the UE Board declares it is determined to fight to "save" the CIO and return it to "its original policies and program." Listed are the following:

- "UE will fight against arbitrary abolition of CIO unions by order from the top and against all efforts to infringe upon the autonomous rights of affiliated CIO international unions.
- "UE will fight against redbaiting, raiding and disruption of CIO unions carried on by CIO officials and by officials of other CIO unions.
- "UE will fight for democratic rank and file unionism based upon the interests of the membership and free from outside interference from Government, employers, political parties, religious groups, or any other source.
- "UE will fight for the right of every CIO union to determine the policies that best serve the interests of its members.
- "UE will fight for governmental policies, both domestic and foreign that serve the needs of the interests of the people instead of those who exploit and oppress them.
- "UE will fight for world peace, which can be achieved if honestly sought on the basis of a better standard of living for the people of our own and other countries."

HIGHEST LABORATORY



To study the cosmic rays which bombard the earth from outer space, University of Chicago scientists parachuted equipment to a saddle of Mount McKinley in Alaska and climbed up to their new base (shown, left) 18,000 feet above sea level. The Chicago physicists, Albert B. Weaver and Marcel Schein, may hold the honor of having set up the world's highest land-based laboratory. Other, more permanent high altitude laboratories are at Morococha, Peru (14,900 feet) and Mount Evans, Colo. (14,156 feet).

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Free Spain Benefit
just returned from Paris Peace Conference
O. JOHN ROGGE
NORMAN ATKINS
Famous Baritone
PALESTINIAN DANCERS
DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY
Brighton Community Center
Saturday, May 21, 8:30 PM
Admission $1.00 (tax incl.)
Spanish Refugee Appeal

Coming Attractions! Four Popular Films!
Saturdays and Sundays at 8
May 21-22—Maxim Gorky Film
MOTHER
May 28-29—Anti-Discrimination Film
STRANGE VICTORY
June 4-5—Sholem Aleichem Yiddish Film
LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS
June 11-12—Famous Soviet Color Film
STONE FLOWER
Dancing - Refreshments - Subs 75c
Sponsored by Hunts Point Section, CP
1311 Intervale Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
(Freeman St. Station)

A Man's World? NO!
CONTEMPORARY WRITERS presents
"HALF THE HUMAN RACE"
a new
WRITING OUT LOUD
saluting women
featuring:
Poems and stories by Eve Merriam, Yale Poetry Award winner, and author of poem in film Home of the Brave; Irv Block, Satevepost writer, and Alexander Neverov, Soviet author.
Extra Attraction:
MINEOLA INGERSOLL
just returned from the Paris Peace Conference
SATURDAY, MAY 14—9 P.M.
Hotel Albert, 11th and Univ. Pl.
Dancing - Refreshments
SUB $1.00

SUNDAY, MAY 15—8:15 P.M.
"THE ANATOMY OF A RENEGADE"
An analysis of why renegades betray the working class movement
Speaker:
SENDER GARLIN
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Sixth Avenue
Admission 50¢

Again . . . for 14th performance!
JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP presents
REHEARSAL
by ALBERT MALTZ
Directed by AL SAXE
"THE SHY AND LONELY"
by IRWIN SHAW
Directed by ANNE SAXE
SAT., MAY 14 — 8:30 P.M.
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Sixth Avenue
Admission 90¢

LOCAL 121, UNITED CHEMICAL WORKERS
ANNUAL DANCE
Saturday Night, May 14, 1949
PAUL LIVERT
"Penthouse Serenaders"
featuring CECIL SCOTT
Dancing 9 P.M. to 2 A.M.
13 Astor Place—Adm. $1.25 (tax incl.)

SUNDAY, MAY 15—8:30 P.M.
THE PANEL ROOM
13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)
The Inimitable SAMMY
LEVENSON
in his most heart-warming presentation
"LIFE WITH MOMMA"
SOCIAL FOLLOWS
Dance music by Mel Zelnick & Orch.
Air-Cooled $1.25 and tax

SAT., MAY 14 — 8:30 P.M.
THE PANEL ROOM
13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)
"Who Should Be Psycho-Analyzed?"
Hear
DR. WM. C.
NIEDERLAND
(Psychiatrist and Author)
SOCIAL FOLLOWS
Dance music by Mel Zelnick & Orch.
AIR-COOLED
$1.25 and tax

IMPORTANT MEETING
of
ALL WORKERS and VOLUNTEERS
for the
LABOR PRESS BAZAAR
Saturday, May 14, 2 P.M.
Hank Forbes Auditorium
35 East 12th St. — 3rd Floor

END "COLD WAR" Against the American People
Hear
Congressman Vito MARCANTONIO
"How the 81st Congress Wages War Against the American People"
and Henry A. WALLACE
in grand wind-up of
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
MONDAY, MAY 16th, 7:30 P. M.
Buy tickets today at: Progressive Party, 80 West 40th St., MU. 7-8100; ALP and Young Progressives of N. Y., 570 7th Ave.; Book Fair, 133 West 44th St.
TICKETS 60c thru $3.60

END "COLD WAR" AGAINST PEACE
Hear EUROPE'S Peace Ambassadors
from ITALY
Hon. Michele GIUA
Member Parliament
from ENGLAND
Hon. H. Lester HUTCHINSON
Member of House of Commons
nationwide tour

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6 months	5.25	6 months	4.00

Dig Up Stoolpigeon to Invent 'Urgency' for Police State Bill

The Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The Senjudiciary subcommittee which is readying a police state bill for action by the 81st Congress has been making feverish efforts to secure Paul Crouch as a star witness. The House Un-American Committee which has already scheduled Crouch for a stellar appearance on May 24 has been muttering angrily concerning the Eastland committee's attempt to "steal" the limelight from them. And meanwhile the New York federal grand jury, which has achieved a spyhunting notoriety of its own, grabbed the much sought after performer.

For the redhunters, Crouch turned up at a most opportune time. The Un-American committee had failed completely in its effort to present Steve Nelson, western Pennsylvania Communist leader, as an atomic spy. When they confronted Nelson with several nuclear physicists from California, the scientists said they had never seen him before. Hearings were then abruptly postponed for several weeks.

At the other side of the capital, the Senate judiciary subcommitee was failing to hit the front pages with dull hearings on the Mundt and Ferguson police state bills, although the two senators who had authored the bills testified at great length. When the committee opened the way for opposition witnesses, it encountered vigorous testimony from an anti-Communist, Bernard Sigal of Americans for Democratic Action, who said the bills violated the constitution.

★

IN THIS SITUATION Paul Crouch was the answer to a fascist's prayer. He was hailed by the Un-Americans as "the best informed ex-Communist." His fantastic nightmares were spread on page one as a fresh contribution to the creation of the anti-Communist hysteria which the Mundt-Ferguson clique recognize as necessary for the passage of such violently repressive laws as those they sponsor.

In Foley Square, Crouch's appearance is also greeted as a godsend to whip up the flagging case of the prosecution of the Communist leaders.

Crouch reportedly talked for 80 hours before a House Un-American subcommittee last week in Miami where he is employed at writing anti-Communist thrillers for a local newspaper. The story that was first headlined in Washington quoted Crouch as giving "valuable" evidence to back up a fantastic old charge that Communists had "murdered Julia Poyntz and thrown her body into the East River." This was followed with some racy fiction about atomic secrets in California and a plot "to infiltrate Fisk University in Nashville."

Two days later, however, an Un-American committee spokesman reluctantly deflated the Julia Poyntz headlines. According to the Washington Star, "Committee spokesmen said, however, Mr. Crouch gave them no information about the 1937 disappearance of Mrs. Julia Stuart Poyntz. . . . He is understood to have referred to the Poyntz case in talking informally with investigators."

★

SEN. JAMES O. EASTLAND (D-Miss) who is chairman of the subcommittee considering the Mundt and Ferguson bills has indicated a certain amount of indecision on how to proceed with hearings on outlawing the Communist Party. So far he plans to stick by his first announcement that all witnesses must answer questions as to their political affiliations before testifying on the legislation.

A number of organizations have written vehement letters of protest to Eastland and to Chairman Pat McCarran (D-Nev) against this requirement.

Dinner — Entertainment

SALUTE GREEK FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

Chairman
Prof. Henry Pratt FAIRCHILD
Speakers
DONALD HENDERSON
President, FTAAW-CIO
Recently returned from Paris Peace Congress
PETER HARISIADES
Hellenic-American Brotherhood
Full Course Greek Dinner
GREEK FOLK DANCERS
GREEK SINGERS

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21, at 6:30
YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HALL, 405 W. 41st St.
For reservations ($2.50 per person), phone or write to:
AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR A DEMOCRATIC GREECE
192 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y. — Wisconsin 7-6744

Bring Your Family to the ALP Nationalities Division's

PEOPLE'S FESTIVAL FOR PEACE

RUSSIAN RADISCHEV DANCERS
PUERTO RICAN YOUTH DANCERS
ITALIAN FOLK DANCERS
GREEK FOLK DANCERS
IRISH STEP DANCERS
PEOPLE'S DANCE GROUP
and the
UKRAINIAN CHORUS
JEWISH CHORUS
CIO CHORUS
+ Vito MARCANTONIO

Sunday Afternoon, May 15, at 2
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 205 E. 67th St.
Tickets at door and ALP State Headquarters, 570—7th Ave., and Bookshops
60¢, $1.20, $2.40 (tax incl.)

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

AGAIN . . . FOR 14th PERFORMANCE, Jefferson Theatre Workshop presents "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz, directed by Al Saxe and "The Shy and Lonely" by Irwin Shaw, directed by Anne Saxe. . . . Tonite at 8:30. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Admission 90c.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY Club Friedman JYF! Everyone invited to celebrate Friedman's third birthday with dining, dancing, nasharel, birthday cake and learn about Betzalil Friedman. After whom we're named. Terrific birthday ceremony. At Malin Studio, 225 W. 46th St.

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences and Professions Film Division presents 3 outstanding documentaries. 1—Valleytown; 2—Great Swindle; 3—Monkey into Man. 3 showings beginning 8:30. Also dancing and refreshments. Subs. $1 plus tax. Tonite at 111 W. 88th St.

YOUNG PEOPLE Salute Dr. Annette Rubinstein and the fight for peace, jobs and extension of 52-20. The Young Progressives of Manhattan invite you to hop with us. You can also shake-a-hip for freedom to another live Rhumba Band. Refreshments, entertainment. Contribution 50c. At 107 W. 100th St.

DO YOU HAVE an evening you don't want to waste? Then come to the Kosciussko Youth Group, IWO Social. 219 Second Ave., 8 P. M. Loads of dancing, entertainment, refreshments and fun for all, especially Mitch.

DON'T MISS Contemporary Writers' new Writing Out Loud. "Half the Human Race." Tonite at 9, Hotel Albert, 11th St. & University Pl. (see display ad). Subs. $1.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, Folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

TOMPKINS SQUARE YPA is having another Gala Party at 93 Ave. B. Entertainment by Caravans, music by Sperling. 25—It's formal, so wear shoes.

THE JANUS THEATRE presents "ELECTRA," Hudson Guild, 436 W. 27th St. New York. Fri., Sat., Sun., May 13, 14, 15; 8:45 P. M. Tickets 90c at door.

HIT THE BULL'S EYE at a Carnival at Furriers Union Hall, 250 W. 26th St. Sponsored by Teen Age Young Progressives of New York. Dancing, refreshments, live music. Admission free.

Bronx

HUNTS POINT opens with a bang. London-Turner Youth presents Professional Calypso Dancers and social. 1029 E. 163rd St., rm. 5 at 8:30 P. M.

LOOK NO FURTHER—West Bronx Youth Sections offers you another bang-up Saturday nite social. Dancing, refreshments, too! Subs. 65c. 1330 Walton Ave., 8:30.

Brooklyn

FAREWELL SHINDIG for the Foxes. Have fun—and say "Goodbye" to Ruby and Shirley. Tonite at 8:30, 190 Tompkins Ave. Free admission, Food and entertainment. North Youth Section, CP.

IT'S A BANG-UP PARTY! Tonite at 1218 58th St. Entertainment, refreshments. Donation 75c. Boro Park Youth Club.

SOMETHING OLD — Yet ever new. Something special—just for you. Rose Lapidous Youth Club, CP, 2168 86th St.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

"THE ANATOMY of a renegade" discussed by Sender Garlin at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Tonite at 8.15 P. M. Admission 50c.

PICNIC MAY 15th, at Fort Tyron Park. Meet at 610 W. 143rd St., Apt. 2E at 10 A. M. Bring your own lunch and punch. Ausp.. Jefferson School Student Council.

GREET YOUR FAVORITE writer with a sub to The Worker at the Gala Subscription Party and Reception for the Daily Worker Staff and Press Builders. Tonite at 7:30. Marine Ballroom, 269 W. 25th St. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Auspices: New York State Communist Party.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk, social, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Bronx

YOUTH SALUTE to Israel with Lee Isaacson, JYF Chorus singing, dancing. Dinner at 2:30. Concourse bus to 3451 Giles Pl. $1 to YPA'ers, $1.50 to others. Mosholu Young Progressives.

CHU TONG, noted editor—China Daily News, speaks on: "China and the Peace." Evaluation of history and growth of People's Liberation Forces, their victory and what lies ahead for China. Entertainment by Chinese People's Chorus. ALP Hall, 1728 Boston Rd. (over Dover Theatre). 8:15 P. M. Subs. 60c. Social.

CULTURE and the Changing World. Hear Harold Collins. Full discussion on Art Society and Working-Class Morality. At our forum-social at 1311 Intervale Ave., corner Freeman St. Subs. 50c. 8:30 P. M.

Brooklyn

PAUL GIFFEN, noted educator discusses "Children in a Changing World." Effect of anti-Semitism—discrimination against Negroes on young children, role of parents, etc. Auspices of Lodge 795, JPFO Center, 1190 St. Johns Place, corner Albany Ave., Tonite at 8. Subs. 50c.

DR. HOWARD SELSAM lectures positively tonite at 8:30 at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Ethics of Marxism."

"IS MAN SUPERIOR TO WOMAN?" Speaker. Dancing and refreshments. Mike Quinn Youth, CP, 1188 President St. (near Nostrand Ave.). 8:30 tonite. Subs. 35c.

Coming

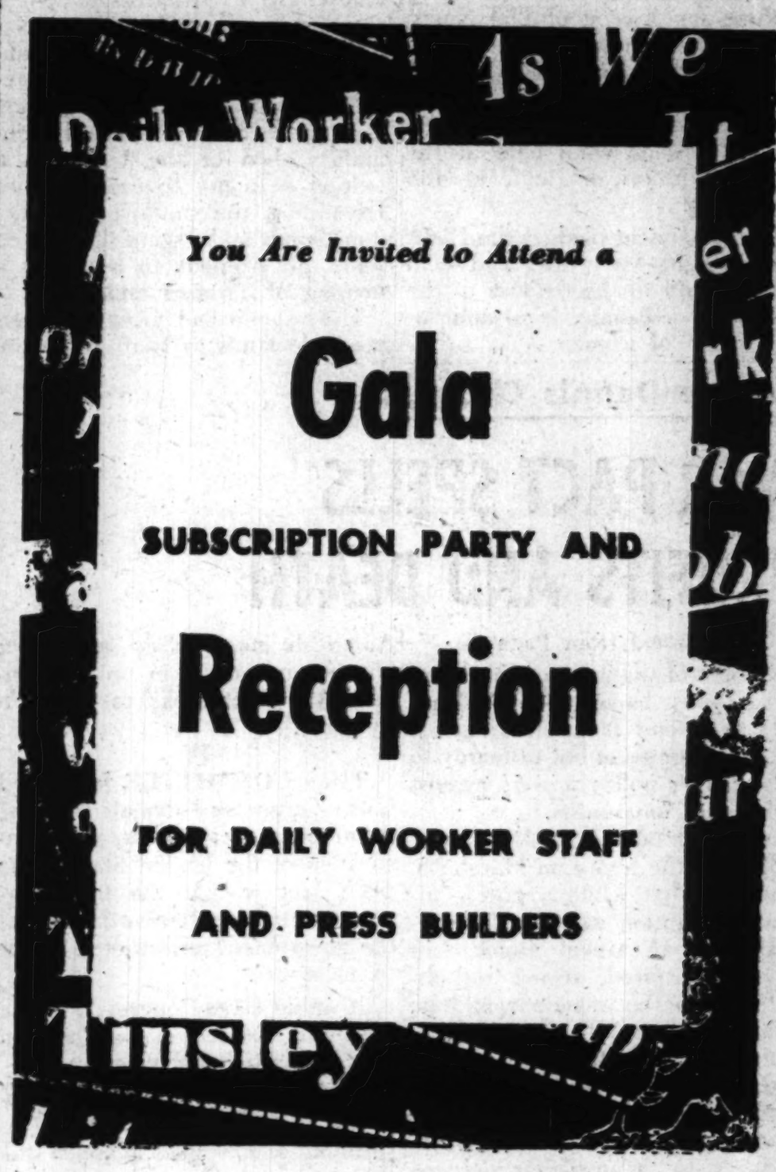
FOURTH ANNIVERSARY. Night in Haiti. May 20th, 9:30 P. M., Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. Jean Leon Destine & Group. Languichate Cimer, others. Admission, $1.50 in advance, $1.65 at door, tax incl. Tony Garcia and his Rhumba band. Cimber Patchoco's Calypso Orchestra. Don't miss—Haitian American Artists Society, Inc.

RATES: 35 cents per line for the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
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DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED URGENTLY!

N. Y. Civil Rights Congress
23 W. 26th St.—OR 9-1657
Mondays through Fridays
10 A.M. to 9 P.M.



This affair will highlight the campaign to renew the 10,000 Worker subscriptions which will expire this month. Greet your favorite writer with a subscription to The Worker.

Sunday, May 15 - 7:30 PM

Marine Ballroom

269 West 25th Street

- Entertainment
- Dancing
- Refreshments

Auspices: N. Y. State Communist Party

Testimonial Dinner

in honor of the

12

FRIDAY, JUNE 3 — 7 P.M.
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 W. 66th St.
Tendered by the N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, CP
For reservations, call AL 4-5705

JOHN'S RESTAURANT The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NYC. GRamercy 5-9783—John Pecchioli, Prop.

Women Spark Fight for Peace

American Women's Congress Maps House-to-House Drive, Campaign in the UN

By Art Shields

The American Women's Congress (CWA) emerged from its first constitutional convention last week-end as a leading factor in the fight against war, against fascism and against the oppression of women in the shops and elsewhere.

The constitution was adopted at a three-day session of 250 Negro and white women from trade unions, fraternal societies, churches and national groups in the east, middle west and the Pacific States.

The sessions were held at the Yugoslav American Home at 405 W. 41 St.

The document pledges the CWA to the fight for peace and civil liberties and to the defense of the "political, economic, legal and social rights" of women.

The CWA, headed by its newly elected president, Muriel Draper, represents some 300,000 organized women. It will march in the struggle for peace, said Muriel Draper, with the Women's International Democratic Federation, which represent 81,000,000 women in more than 50 countries.

★

THE CWA opened its campaign here last week at the United Nations at Lake Success. Three hundred representatives of the organization from 12 states presented Assistant Secretary General Benjamin Cohen of the UN with a petition of many thousand names demanding the outlawing of the atom bomb and urging the United States government to agree to a meeting of Truman and Stalin.

The women had presented their peace demands to Warren Austin, who heads the American UN delegation, at his office at 2 Park Row, earlier the same day.

Cohen told the delegation that it was a "real pleasure" to have the support of the Congress of American Women in the peace movement.

The Congress of American Women, however, will not take the UN's promises to work for peace and the protection of women, who are oppressed in many UN countries, for granted. The CWA has Class Status in the UN, through the Women's International Democratic Federation. And it will keep the practical aspects of the fight for peace and women's rights before the UN's agencies.

★

THE CWA will also hold mass meetings, carry on house to house campaigns and engage in many other activities. But its role at the UN will help to focus national and international attention on the drive for peace, democracy and women's rights as workers and citizens.

This phase of the organized women's activities was discussed at a press conference at the UN by Marie Claude Valliant-Coutourier, secretary general of the Women's International Democratic Federation.

The WIFD will not rest, said Mme. Valliant - Coutourier, while women are beaten, killed and jailed for taking part in demonstrations for democracy in India, and while women are imprisoned and shot in Greece and in Spain.

In Spain alone more than 20,000 women are now in prison as victims of political persecution, she said. Many have never had any trials.

★

MME. VALLIANT-COUTOURIER expressed the determination of the women to make the world safe against the atom bomb by outlawing this mass murder weapon. She said: "When I think of the atom bomb I think the Nazis were engaged in child play."

Mme. Valliant - Coutourier was herself an inmate of the Nazi death camp at Auschwitz during the war.

She said the French people were booing the Atlantic Pact as a war measure at peace meetings in France.

The State Department has subjected Mme. Valliant-Coutourier to the limitations of its restricted visa, preventing her from traveling further than Lake Success.

Eugene Dennis Charges

WAR PACT SPELLS PROFITS AND DEATH

(Continued from Page 6)

that some of the western European nations must have military aid not only to defend themselves against external aggression but primarily to bolster their police powers against their own Communists."

And Secretary of State Acheson, explaining the treaty on March 18, confessed that while a purely internal revolution would not be regarded as an armed attack, "an uprising, inspired, armed and directed from the outside would be a different thing." This statement is reminiscent of those habitually made by Big Business, which professes to respect the right of workers to organize and strike—but defends its use of anti-labor violence on the ground that the workers are being "misled by outside agitators."

★

IN THE 18th and early 19th centuries, all popular movements against feudalism and monarchy were denounced as inspired by American or French revolutionaries. Today every movement for the improvement of the people's living standards, for national liberation or social advance is denounced as "Moscow inspired." The Atlantic Pact commits the United States to the forcible suppression of all popular movements, and thus makes a mockery of the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms and the aims for which the peoples fought the second World War.

Article Four is not only an instrument for intervention against any people which defends its national independence, rejects reaction and fascism, or decides that capitalism has outlived its social usefulness. Article Four is also designed to continue the oppression of all the colonies of the imperialist powers associated in the new alliance.

This was made plain enough by Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henry-Spaak when on March 18, he declared in Brussels that, "consultations between the signatories could also take place in case of an incident occurring outside the geographical area of the Pact if one of the signatories considered its security involved."

Thus Spaak admits that the treaty is intended to keep a handful of imperialist rulers in effective domination over much of Asia and Africa. He also strips the Pact of its last claim to be a purely regional arrangement, confined to Atlantic powers.

Some Senators have indicated that they oppose ERP aid for the Netherlands if that country continues to defy the United Nations with respect to Indonesia. It will be interesting to see what stand they take on the Atlantic Pact, which is designed to give the American monopolists a greater chance to muscle in on the empires the Pact seeks to maintain by force.

IV

THIS COMMITTEE has heard both charges and denials that the Atlantic treaty violates the Constitution of the United States. The plain fact is that the treaty arrogates to the executive branch of the government unrestricted power to make war.

It would leave Congress only the power to make formal declaration that a war is being waged.

But the treaty invites and promotes other violations of the Constitution and would advance the process of nullifying the Bill of Rights already going on. In advancing the military preparation for a third world war, the treaty accelerates the growth of fascism—and particularly the adoption of measures aimed at the total suppression of every force that struggles against the warmakers.

The current political heresy trial of the 12 Communist leaders, as well as the police state legislation adopted by a number of states and pending in the Congress, are war measures auxiliary to the Atlantic treaty. So are the witch-hunts and book burnings, the mounting anti-Semitism and increasing violence against the Negro people, the growing attacks against labor and Americans of foreign birth—all of which have accompanied the preparation for the Atlantic treaty.

It is inherent in the logic of the treaty that its bipartisan proponents filibuster against anti-lynch and anti-polltax legislation, and retain the Taft-Hartley Act while this war measure is being rushed to ratification. The attempt to brand as treason the patriotic struggle for peace threatens the suppression of all movements in defense of the people's living standards and democratic rights.

★

THE SIGNING of the North Atlantic Pact has increased, rather than diminished, the growing opposition to it in all parts of the world. This treaty is opposed not only by the nations and peoples against whom it is most obviously directed, but by the majority of the people in the signatory countries—including the United States.

The working class and its Communist vanguard in Western Europe is a serious force for peace. But the Communists and their allies, particularly in the key countries of France and Italy, are by no means the only forces opposing the treaty. It is whole peoples, including the masses in all political parties, who are demonstrating their determination to repudiate the war commitment made by the governments of the signatory countries, and who voice the people's refusal to fight for the gain and glory of Wall Street.

The great World Peace Conference recently held in Paris spoke not only for the Communists and the Left. It spoke for the hundreds of millions of plain people everywhere in the world who are rallying in united action against the imperialist war schemes of the U. S. monopolists.

Nor is it only the Left, including the Communists, in the United States who oppose this war alliance. The Committee must have considerable evidence of the far wider organized, and unorganized, opposition which is already substantial and grows rapidly. Strong opposition to the treaty has been voiced by major church groups in this country, and by the outstanding cultural leaders. Among the rank and file of the trade unions, the Negro people and the farm organizations sentiment against the treaty is increasing and becoming more vocal.

★

IN VIEW of the temper of the people, and taking into account the forthcoming meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, further consideration of the Atlantic treaty should be halted. To cut off these hearings, in an attempt to rush ratification before the people have made themselves heard, would reveal that the United States approaches the Foreign Ministers' Conference in bad faith. Our government cannot even pretend to good faith in negotiations for a peaceful settlement of differences with the Soviet Union, if in advance of negotiations it concludes this aggressive military alliance.

The masses of the American workers and people recoil with horror from the prospect of the atomic war which the Atlantic Treaty in effect assumes to be inevitable.

★

IN ACCORD with the desires and needs of the American people, we Communists call for a Pact of Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, and for the repudiation of the aggressive Atlantic war alliance.

We call for universal disarmament, and for a policy that will make the United Nations work for peace.

We call for implementation of the UN resolution on curbing the warmongers, for the destruction of all atomic bombs and the outlawing of their manufacture.

We call on our government to negotiate with the Soviet Union a settlement of the German question along the lines of the Potsdam agreement, and for American-Soviet cooperation such as the Roosevelt policies made possible.

We call for the establishment of friendly relations with the new, liberated, China.

We call for normal foreign trade relations without interference in the affairs of other nations, and for an expansion of government expenditures to meet the American people's peacetime need for homes, education, health and social security.

The Communist Party, declaring that World War III is not inevitable proclaims the inevitability of the people's continuing struggle for peace.

We are confident that the American people, refusing to be intimidated or stampeded, will organize and unite to defeat this infamous war alliance. But Atlantic treaty or no Atlantic treaty, we believe that our people will strengthen the effectiveness of their struggle for peace. We Communists are and will remain an integral part of the American people's movement of resistance to the imperialist and war-breeding policies of Wall Street. We are confident that the workers and people of our country and of the world will enforce their will to peace.

TRIAL SHOWS: FBI SPIES INFEST TRADE UNIONS

(Continued from Page 3)

UOPA, as well as the Congress of American Women and the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

So it goes.

★

WEEKS AGO Defense Counsel A. J. Isserman argued when Philbrick was on the stand to strike all the stoolish testimony on the ground that it was "fundamentally obtained by a spy working in cooperation with an agency of the U. S. Government" who "gained admission to private homes on false representation." Such behavior he branded as "undemocratic" and smacked of the actions of a police state. To permit such testimony is to permit, the lawyers argued, violation of the constitutional amendments guaranteeing the privacy of the home and freedom of assembly.

Defense Attorney Henry Sacher read from a decision by District Court Judge Anderson in a famous 1920 civil liberties case where the judge said:

"I cannot adopt the contention that government spies are any more trustworthy or less disposed to make trouble in order to profit thereby than are spies in private industry."

The judge said that a right-minded man refuses such a job.

Judge Anderson further declared: "The evil wrought by the spy system in industry has for decades been incalculable. Until it is eliminated decent human relations cannot exist between employers and employees OR EVEN AMONG EMPLOYEES."

JUDGE MEDINA is of different mind from Judge Anderson. Calling labor spies to testify against working people does not, in his opinion, "present anything more than the usual question of credibility." He has permitted the prosecution to issue public statements praising the "contributions" of stoolpigeons.

So labor spies are being used by a government agency in the effort to railroad the leaders of a workingman's organization, the Communist Party, to 20 years in jail.

If this happens, trade-unionists may well understand they are next on the list.

Cummings, like the preceding witnesses, produced his phony, police-court, one-sentence version of the philosophy of Marxism. He came to the stand after the previous FBI stoolpigeon, Thomas A. Younglove, had been thoroughly discredited. Younglove floundered all over the lot as defense attorneys tested, and exploded, his credibility.

He could recall that he had reported every personal detail in the lives of the Communists whom he knew, even "when they bought a pair of shoes." But his memory and understanding fled completely when defense attorneys asked him a series of questions about the teachings in the Marxist school he said he attended.

★

INTRODUCED as an expert witness on the Communist Party education, he could not remember what the party schools taught about the basic laws of capitalism, the contradiction between private ownership and social production, or the increasing concentration of monopoly capitalism.

Although the outline he claimed he used to guide his studies stated "the conditions and forces exist that can hinder the outbreak of war" the witness did "not recall anything to that effect."

He could only recall that he had spied on workers while he visited their homes, ate with their families, played with their children. And all the while he was reporting every picayune detail to his employers.

These are the witnesses on whose treacherous testimony the government is building its frame-up. This is the way the Gestapo built its organization that destroyed every vestige of democracy in Germany.

This is what is involved in the trial of the Communist leaders. America must learn that, act on it, before the damage is fatal to our liberty.

Strike Paralyzes Paris Bourse

PARIS, May 11 (ALN)—The Paris Stock Exchange was paralyzed this week by a strike of 7,000 workers belonging to two different unions. No trading took place and no stock quotations were issued.

Both the striking unions, which are asking for a 222 percent wage hike, announced the walkout would continue until their demands were granted.

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA—570 Kc. WINS—1000 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc.
WNBC—660 Kc. WEVD—1130 Kc. WBNY—1480 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc. WCBS—880 Kc. WOV—1000 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc. WNEW—1130 Kc. WQXR—1560 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc. WLIB—1190 Kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smilin' Ed McConnell
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles P. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Guest Star
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—U. S. in World Affairs
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WOR—Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Official Detective
WNBC—Living, 1949
WCBS—Handy Man
2:30-WNBC—Edward Tomlinson—Talk
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—County Journal
WNYC—Great Masters
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music
WOR—Sisco Kid
WCBS—Preakness Preview
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WCBS—Cross Section, U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WNYC—Jazz Concert
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
5:00-WNBC—Lassie—Sketch
WOR—Michael Shayne
WJZ—Popular Music
WCBC—Preakness Stakes
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Tex Beneke Orchestra
WOR—International Airport
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Honey Dreamers
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Let's Play Games
WCBS—Spike Jones Show
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs
WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Answer Man
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall

Movie Notes

THE STRATTON STORY at the Music Hall is an inspirational piece about baseball which, though often stickily sentimental,

> THE STRATTON STORY. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Produced by Jack Cummings. Screen play by Douglass Morrow and Guy Trosper. Directed by Sam Wood. With June Allyson, James Stewart, Frank Morgan, Agnes Moorehead. At the Music Hall.

is on the whole a pleasant account of the White Sox pitcher who lost a leg in an accident but continued to play ball. Played by James Stewart he looks authentic enough in a lean, lanky fashion to be a baseball player and Texan farmer both.

Monty Stratton had two seasons with the Chicago White Sox before his accident and until then had been a very promising young pitcher. The movie picks him up at a ball park, being watched by a former ball player (Frank Morgan) now on his uppers. Morgan follows him home and spends a winter teaching him some of the fine points that Stratton had not picked up on his own. They hitchhike out to the west coast in the spring and Stratton is tried out by the White Sox.

How authentic all this is we do not know, nor his meeting June Allyson and marrying her. We confess we enjoyed all the familiar humor quietly squeezed out of his routine private life—too routine to seem true. And the moments when the picture moved out to the baseball stadiums were exciting in a mild way. Perhaps what made it enjoyable, sentiment and all, is the fact that The Stratton Story is unpretentious and willing to coast along on the appeal of baseball.

—J. B.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

P.M.—Saturday, May 14

6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—NBC Symphony Orchestra. WNBC.
9:00—Hit Parade. WNBC.

P.M.—Sunday, May 15

12:00 M—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
1:30—Author Meets the Critic. WNBC.
2:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
2:30—You Are There. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
4:00—Wm. S. Gailmor. WLIB.
4:00—Quiz Kids. WNBC.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Martin-Lewis show. WNBC.
6:30—Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet. WCBS.
7:00—Jack Benny show. WCBS.
8:30—Henry Morgan show. WNBC.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
9:00—Electric Theatre. WCBS.
9:30—Theatre Guild. WJZ.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

TV

7:30—Grace and Paul Hartman. WNBT.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Auhtor Meets the Critic. WNBT.
9:00—Reportory Theatre. WNBT.

WJZ—Variety Show
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—Textile Workers Union of America, 10th Anniversary Documentary Show.
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Judy Canova Show
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Pat Novak
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Pop Concert

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Ocrhestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
William L. Shirer
WJZ—American Almanac
WOR—Phil Tonken
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:15-WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WMGM-News; Jan Bart
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Author Meets The Critics
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Perry Como
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—The Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Longines Symphonette
WNBC—Homecoming
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—NBC University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—You Are There
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
3:00-WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
WLIB—News; Music
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clark, Songs
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Juvenile Jury
WJZ-Choral Festival
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WJZ—Ted Malone
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gailmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Israel—Year 2
WCBS—Skyway to the Stars
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
4:55-WNYC—News
5:00-WNBC—RCA Victor Show
WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Wittnauer Choraliers
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:15-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Broadway Is My Beat
WJZ—Quiet Please
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Hour of Stars
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond
WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Curt Massey show
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris—Alice Faye
WOR—Mayor of the Town
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Amos 'N' Andy
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
8:00-WNBC—Fred Allen Show
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WMCA—American Panorama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Lum 'N' Abner
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WNBC—NBC Theatre
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Electric Theatre
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WJZ—Theatre Guild
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WOR—Secret Missions
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WCBS—It Pays to be Ignorant
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments
WQXR—Pop Concert

Book Notes

Bantam Book releases for May include **Danger Trail** by Theodore Pratt; **My Sister, My Bride** by Merriam Modell; **Illusion** by Allene Corliss; **Road Show** by Eric Hatch; **Many A Monster** by Robert Finnegan; **Clowning Through Baseball** by Al Schacht; **Hell Or High Water** by Dick Pearce; **The Wild Bunch** by Ernest Haycox.

STAGE

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PRESENT DAY PRODUCTIONS, Inc.

Motion Picture News and Comments

By THE TATTLER

HOLLYWOOD.—No lonesome cowboy, this Gene Autry—but one of the nation's big business men with scores of "free enterprises" scattered across the country and investments in theaters, newspapers, radio stations, airplanes, publishing houses and clothing factories.

On the screen, a hero to the nation's children through the carefully-nurtured legend of a poor and honest cowhand who is always on the side of the exploited against the big ranchers, the rustlers, the money men—living on in the tradition of Robin Hood of Sherwood Forest. In life, however, he is an exploiter of labor, paying substandard wages.

Here is a compilation of Autry's big business interests, revealed for the first time:

He owes four theaters in Texas.

He receives $100,000 a year in royalties from companies that market, in his name, such varied products as jeans, cowboy boots, shirts, sweatshirts, belts, suspenders, gloves, hat, lariats, cap pistols and hair oil.

He is the owner of Gene Autry Productions, releasing through Columbia Pictures, and receives a salary plus profits.

He owns a $2,000,000 rodeo that tours the country spreading the Autry legend.

He owns two music publishing houses to market the songs he introduces in his pictures.

He owns an interest in two newspapers, the Arizona Gazette and the Arizona Republican of Phoenix.

He owns a California flying school.

He owns a chartered airplane service.

He owns four big ranches in Texas, Arizona and California.

He owns a major interest in a comic book publishing company, printing and selling 1,000,000 books a year.

He receives an income from record sales and radio appearances.

He owns a 50 percent block of stock in radio station KOWL of Santa Monica, Calif.

He owns 400 out of 1000 shares of stock in radio staton KOPO of Tucson, Ariz.

• • •

ABOUT A YEAR and a half ago a group of unorganized workers in a Waco, Texas, factory manufacturing Gene Autry jeans went on strike because they were being paid 40 cents an hour. Believing in the Autry legend, they knew that if the boss only knew what was happening, he'd fix things up. So they sent a four-man delegation to Hollywood to talk things over with their favorite cowboy hero. Autry listened and, for the first time in his screen career, did NOT ride to the rescue.

About ten years ago, Gene was invited to lead the parade into the big Madison Square Garden rodeo. With the band and the spotlight playing, he made his big entrance and, in front of 15,000 people, fell off his purse. It seems to The Tattler that the cropper might well be symbolic if only the American people realized every time they pay their dough to see a Gene Autry picture, they are contributing to the success of a man who uses hero-worship to destroy those who give it.

• • •

AROUND THE WORLD: Fox Wisconsin and West Coast circuits are beginning to use Negro shorts and features for special midnight shows . . . Chartering of Local 798 by the AFL Theatrical & Stage Employes gives New York its first union of makeup artists and hair stylists . . . New film studios are being built 20 miles from Johannesburg, South Afirca. . . . Gerald L. K. Smith has filed a $1,000,000 damage suit against 20th Century-Fox in Tulsa for using his name in Gentleman's Agreement with "ridicule and contempt." . . . Rumor that Charlie Chaplin is preparing to shoot his next in England this fall with frozen funds. . . .

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GRAND ILLUSION

2,500 Laid Off

PITTSBURGH. — Some 2,500 steelworkers are scheduled to be laid off when the Pressed Steel Co. of McKees Rocks, closes down July 1.

Painters Proof: Red-baiters Spell Crooks

(Continued from Page 4)

rily transferring 125 men from his local to Local 892, Rarback's local, to guarantee Rarback's nomination.

It was Lemkin who became the powerhouse of the Council after Rarback's election. He served on every committee, including the negotiating committee (although secretly a boss himself).

He also moved into the post of alternate trustee of the union's immense insurance fund. Trustees are Rarback; Harry Ladisky, president of the Council; and Al Gordon, vice president. To this day demands of the membership for a financial accounting of the fund have gone unanswered.

More than two months ago, the Rank and File revealed that Lemkin was serving both as a union official and a boss painter in violation of the union constitution. They demanded his removal. The answer they received was more red-baiting, sluggings and framed-up charges against those seeking clean unionism.

For with the machine's accession to power there came a return of the strong-arm rule which was common in the union in the racketeering days of Boss Philip Zausner. Lemkin had also been one of the main cogs in Zausner's machine. That machine was cleaned out in the Rank and File revolt of 1936 led by Louis Weinstock, Communist leader.

★

THE RARBACK BUNCH consists of a combination of Trotzkyists and Social Democrats, plus a group of hoodlums who don't bother cloaking their corruption with "ideological" phrases. They were supported throughout their campaign for office by the "Socialist" Jewish Daily Forward. But the Forward fell strangely silent with the exposure of Lemkin's activities.

Even after the arrest of Lemkin, Rarback continued to defend him. At a local meeting Monday night, Rarback, a Trotzkyist, tried to tell the workers not to believe the "capitalist press."

The continued red-baiting and rule of terror is now no longer sufficient to save the Rarback crowd from the wrath of the membership. Slates are being prepared for the new election, due at the end of June. But they are being prepared quietly, for the machine can still try to slug, frame up and oust opponents who challenge it, as it has done in one case after another. The list of union leaders so victimized reads like a war casualty list. But it's a war whose course is beginning to turn against the red-baiters whose hallmark is boss collaboration and corruption.

Japanese Rally For Peace

TOKYO (ALN).—Elected Japanese delegates to the World Congress of Fighters for Peace at Paris, who had been denied permission to travel abroad by Gen. Dougles MacArthur, were among the main participants in a Japanese Safeguard World Peace Congress called here. The Tokyo congress was attended by over 1,000 accredited representatives

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For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p. m.
For The (weekend) Worker:
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Tenants Cite Mean Landlords In Demand for Rent Control

(Continued from Page 2)

continued in both buildings shortly after the Diamond Construction Co. took over. The Diamond Construction Co. owes many of us approximately $100 on a retroactive decrease issued by the office of the Housing Expeditor. We have never been able to collect either the overcharge or the money owed on retroactive dcrass.

"We must pull our baby carriages up three, four, five and six flights of stairs because Elias H. Jacobs will not let us leave them in the basement unless we pay him an additional $10 a month per carriage.

"Thelower Manhattan area rent director, F. M. Johnson visited the buildings in June, 1948, and told the tenants that the buildings were "rat traps" and unfit to live in. Yet Mr. Johnson's office granted the Diamond Construction Co. increases in rent up to 25 percent on most of the apartments, based on "comparability." On the advice of our attorney, Mr. Leon Axelrod, the tenants ordered that search inspections of the two buildings be made by the Department of Housing and Buildings in order to force Elias Jacobs to make the apartments livable. After these violations were listed, most of us withheld rent. Only after a court trial, during which rents were paid into court, did the landlord begin to eliminate some of the violations. They are still not completely cleared up. We sent pictures of these houses to Washington to be used as testimony during the Senate Banking Committee hearings on the 1949 rent bill.

"We, too, fell that the 'fair net operating return formula' set up by the Federal Housing Expediter Tighe Woods is unfair. However, we feel that it is unfair because we can be forced under this formula to pay increases because we went to court to force the landlord to maintain decent conditions.

"Without rent controls most of us would have been evicted months ago and would be unable to afford to live. Even under the 1948 law the rents on our apartments was increased. We feel it is for the purpose of controlling landlords like Elias H. Jacobs that we must have rent controls. We the tenants of 102 and 104 West 61 St. would be glad to go into court at any time to testify in behalf of rent control."

THIRTY BOOTHS OF BARGAINS GO ON SALE NEXT FRIDAY

The long-awaited, much heralded Labor Press Bazaar is only one week away and bargain hunters throughout the city and in nearby states are holding their breaths for the one, two, three, set, go.

More than $100,000 worth of merchandise will be on sale at the St. Nicholas Arena, May 20, 21, 22 and 23, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at the lowest prices seen here since inflation put the nation on its ear.

Thirty attractive booths will be chockful of goods and goodies and 700 volunteer assistants throughout the four days will help sell the bargains and raise funds for those two stalwart working-class newspapers, the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit, joint sponsors of the bazaar.

Readers and friends of the two newspapers will not only show up at 66th St. and Broadway on those four days but readers from other states are coming in special trains. In addition, readers in states too far away who want to express their solidarity have for the past month been contributing reams of goods.

From Vermont has come maple sugar; workers in Akron have sent tires; Chicago meat workers are sending sausages; cheese has come all the way from Wisconsin; dairy products have been shipped from New Jersey; and oranges and cigars have come from Florida. This brief listing does not attempt to cover the immense amount of goods that has come from readers of the newspapers throughout the country.

The mammoth Bazaar will open Friday night at 6 p. m. and run until midnight; On Saturday and Sunday it will run from noon to midnight and on Monday for the final windup from 6 p. m. to midnight.

For everybody, there will be; entertainment, a name band, puppet shows, magician acts, games, door prizes, art shows, books and subscriptions to the Daily Worker and Freiheit at reduced prices.

For children, there will be: toys, shoes, shirts, underwear, dresses, bathing suits, play suits, socks, bottle sterilizers, powders, oils, diapers, crib sheets, carriages and much more.

For men and women, there will be: suits, slacks, sport jackets, trunks, shirts, underwear, shoes, ties, hats, belts, dresses, coats, furs, shoes, yard goods, hosiery rain coats, bathing suits, cosmetics, jewelry, millinery, art supplies play suits and much more.

For the house, there will be furniture, luggage, tablecloths, plastic fabrics, yard goods, dishes, pot and pans, broilers, toasters, irons, lamps, percolators, radios, cameras, art, bric a brac and much more!

The unseen hundreds at the bazaar will be workers in needle, distributive, jewelry, men's clothing, furniture, drug, and fur trades who have contributed labor and material in the making of special merchandise. They have obtained contributions in the trade and sold hundreds of tickets to fellow workers.

The Bazaar revives an old institution of the Daily Worker and Freiheit which over a decade ago held such yearly events. The current bazaar will bring together tens of thousands of eager workers who are determined in their goal to win peace and security for America.

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In memory of our beloved friend and comrade, A. I. FISCHER, died May 9, 1948.
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Durocher-Boysen Case Shows How the 'Big Fix' Works

By Lester Rodney

We have received many letters from our readers on the Leo Durocher–Fred Boysen case, in which the Giant manager was charged with having knocked down and kicked the Brooklyn fan at the Polo Grounds following a Dodger-Giant game. Durocher was temporarily "suspended" by baseball Commissioner Chandler, and then fully cleared and reinstated by the ex-Senator from Kentucky with the statement that the suspension was "not punitive, but preventive," and was made because Chandler feared further "incidents" involving the people of Harlem, and to prevent "vandalism in Harlem."

The press and radio was unanimously for Durocher, hardly such a popular favorite before, and a series of attacks on the 22-year-old Boysen were launched, winding up with a charge of "purse-snatching," a charge helped along by the Giants' lawyer and so palpably a phony that it had to be dropped in court as "fantastic."

Even though this paper is dedicated to wiping out all "white supremacy" attitudes and has led the way in fighting anti-Negro discrimination, the influence of the Big Money press is so powerful that even we failed to see at first the white chauvinism deeply embedded in this case.

The Daily Worker sports department was slow to see what was going on in this case involving someone whose skin is dark, and an editorial in the paper pointed this out. Actually, we, too, were temporarily sucked in by the terrific, overwhelming barrage from the same machinery which daily attacks the people's common sense on the issues of war and peace, capitalism and socialism.

Many of the readers' letter reflect the same confusion and have asked for a full discussion of the issues raised.

We think this is a good idea. So today we are taking the key points raised in the letters and dealing with them.

Some of the Points Raised by Readers, and Answers

IS THERE A RACIAL ISSUE HERE?

Harold La Forge of New York writes,

"Dear Lester Rodney,

. . . there has been something bothering me ever since the beginning of this affair, and that is the Daily Worker headline on the day following the incident. That headline read, "Durocher Injures Negro Fan." . . . Doesn't this amount to patronage? It could even be construed as raising the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people. Isn't that what the capitalist press usually accuses the Communists of? I think that headline was incorrect. I may be wrong, but someone will have to show me how. I believe the only time the question of race, religion or politics should be raised in reporting news items is when there is a reasonable doubt as to whether a person is being discriminated against because of these issues . . . Signed.

• • •

ALRIGHT, LET'S SEE. Was it the Daily Worker which injected the "racial issue" unnecessarily, or is it true that in any case involving a white and a Negro in a Jimcrow Society the big fog of racialism immediately goes to work to produce an atmosphere making fair play impossible? Let's see what happened in this case.

The Giant management immediately undertook an investigation to see whether Boysen had a "police record." Ask yourself whether this would have happened if Durocher had assaulted a fan with white skin. One of the big lies constantly drummed up against the Negro people is that they are "lawless." It's a neat dodge. Negroes are arrested and framed on little or no provocation. Even City Councilman Benjamin Davis was stopped by police for the "crime" of riding in an automobile with a white friend in downtown New York!

This big frameup lie is used as ideological justification for keeping a small army of mounted cops in Harlem, for making it always "open season" on brutality against Negroes, and through terror, to maintain the system of segregation and inhuman living conditions which is so profitable and necessary to keep the people divided and keep monopoly capitalism going.

Who "raised the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people?" Isn't that exactly what Chandler did in his vicious Ku Klux insult to the people of Harlem? Here is the way such things are used. Quotation from an editorial in the "Sporting News," big baseball weekly, of May 11th:

"The Commissioner acted quickly, and wisely, to avert a serious situation in Harlem"

And how about this from Westbrook Pegler's column in the Journal American of May 10: ". . . he (Chandler) was right in deciding to forefend violence by disorderly Negroes who might have been stimulated to touch off one or more disasters." And . . . "the Puerto Ricans are hard to get along with and more given to brawling and bad crime than any other element in town."

Our view is—and a mountain of facts backs us up—that the "race question" and the question of the Negro people's position in the USA is present in every single incident involving a colored man, not because anyone "injects" it, but because it has been there for over 300 years since Negroes were kidnaped into slavery. The entire machinery of education and culture in our country cooperates with the government, with the state power of Big Capital to inject racialism into the deepest recesses of the brain of every white person in the nation.

• • •

This venomous outpouring is typical of the filth that comes out of the press and over the radio in a never ceasing stream.

As to the "reasonable doubt" reader La Forge mentions as to whether Boysen was being discriminated against because of the color of his skin. Is there any room for doubt left? A fan brings a serious charge of assault against a manager who is already supposed to be on probation. The manager winds up with a halo—"Doubtless, Durocher is bigger than ever in the wake of his exoneration," same editorial, Sporting News.

The press, almost unanimously against Durocher in the past, is now unanimously for him. Boysen virtually becomes the accused as the whole case is stock on its head. What was the guy doing at the ballgame in the first place? What right did HE have to be in a box seat? (Arthur Daley, New York Times) It looks as if Durocher hit the right guy (Joe Williams, World Telegram.)

One hundred affidavits supporting Durocher are quickly rounded up by the Giants. Miraculously forgotten are the original witnesses for Boysen, including even an unnamed Brooklyn player who saw the incident. Durocher and the Giant management are brought into a "hearing," a closed star chamber procedure held by Chandler, the man hired by the magnates (including Stoneham). The accuser is not even heard! And, finally, **hey lady, isn't this Boysen the guy who snatched your purse last March?**

If this isn't the standard machinery of jimcrow oppression going into action, you'll have to tell us what it is. How long would the hot-tempered Durocher have remained in baseball if, following his team's 15-2 trouncing that day, he had picked on a white heckler?

It's not enough to whip up such an atmosphere that witnesses are afraid to come forward any more for Boysen, and he has to drop the case. Oh, no. They must hammer away at the guy who DARED accuse the white man of hitting him. They must destroy him publicly and teach a lesson to any other colored man who forgets his place!

★

Doesn't Criticising Self Look Silly?

THIS THOUGHT was expressed in several letters, some of which pointed out that only the Daily Worker ever publishes self criticism, which opens the paper to wisecracks et al.

Well, let the wisecracks come. The fact is that our paper has principles, and is not afraid to admit a mistake when one is made. Other papers, with no responsibility to their readers, never admit anything. **They have no principles by which mistakes can be discovered.**

★

Durocher Persecuted?

THIS IDEA WAS ALSO mentioned quite often in the letters. It put the whole matter as a victory of Durocher over Chandler, not seeing that what happened here was that this time Durocher JOINED Chandler and that's why the tinhorn white supremist suddenly embraced him so fondly.

★

SHOULDN'T WE HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES?

Several letters touched on this theme. One, addressed to the editors, says:

"In today's editorial, 'A Wrong Decision,' you say that you regret your sports writers' attitude in reference to the Durocher controversy. You seem to object to the 'let's hear from both sides' idea. Why? Do you know of any fairer way of arriving at a decision? You also seem to object to the 'it's too difficult to judge before we have all the facts.'"

Another, to Bill Mardo:

"Read your first article on Durocher, as regards this last fracas, and then your complete reversal. Not being cognizant of all the facts in this case, I'd appreciate the evidence on which you base your claims.

• • •

LET'S EXAMINE THESE ideas. Do we believe in fair play? Of course. Do we consider facts important? Of course. Communists are scientists basing their social theories and practices on facts. All Marxist theory begins with an examination of existing material facts.

But what is the BASIC FACT confronting a colored American, from the moment he steps into the street in the morning, from the moment he goes off to a job, or seeks a job, or goes out to lunch, or, as in this case, tangles with white "justice." It is jimcrow. It is the loading of the dice against him up and down the line from the day he is born to the day he dies.

Yes, let's hear from both sides. Is the "Negro side" ever really heard from in a jimcrow society? When a Jew in Nazi Germany was accused of being a pickpocket, or some other crime, would you have said "Let's wait till all the facts are in?" "Too difficult to judge till then?" Would you ask to hear from "Goebbel's side" before making up your mind?

It's the same thing. And you can't really get to **SPECIFIC FACTS** in a specific case involving a Negro **unless you start with this basic fact!** If you eliminate the huge and never absent fact of Jimcrow from your examination of anything involving Negro and white you are falling into a trap.

We see it clearly enough in some things and then still fall prey to it when a Boysen-Durocher incident takes place. There's a trial of the Communist leaders going on in Foley Square. So-called liberals say: Take it easy, a trial is a trial, both sides are being heard, let's get at the facts, no harm in that.

Is it true? Do the advocates of socialism really have a chance to state their case in the monopoly press and radio? Is this a fair trial, with the very indictment of "violent overthrow" a whopping lie, with a judge permitting FBI stool-pigeons to ramble on in fantastic falsehoods, and shutting up the defense, at a time of government "loyalty oaths" to fire all workers who even know or are related to liberals? Wouldn't this even frighten a jurors? How does he know he won't be persecuted for saying not guilty?

Clearly enough here to say "let's proceed with the trial and get the facts" is a mockery. So in a Boysen-Durocher case the same machinery is geared high to keep the Negro "in his place." That is the fact and it's the fact just the same whether it happens in the Polo Grounds or in Freeport or in Trenton.

Other Questions Raised By the Readers

SEVERAL READERS touched on the fact that Boysen is unemployed, and echoed the press propaganda in questioning his being in a box seat, in the first place.

One mentions the column of Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the New York Times. The letter says, "What you omitted was that Mr. Daley also said that Mr. Boysen is unemployed and on unemployment insurance. Mr. Daley referred to the unusual type of baseball fan who collects $20 a week and spends $2.50 of this money to see a ballgame rather than attempt to find a job. Mr. Daley's reference was obviously not to Mr. Boysen's color but to his character. It would seem that a man capable of working who spends one-eighth of his total weekly income in going to a ballgame rather than attempt to increase his very meager income would not be above trying to extort money in the fashion indicated by a good many of the New York sports columnists. I should be most pleased if you would print this letter for the benefit of your readers, many of whom would otherwise remain in ignorance of these important facts."

★

YES, MR. BOYSEN is unemployed. Bringing this up is in the classic tradition of capitalism, which creates an army of unemployed unable even to sell their labor power, and then sneers that they don't "look" hard enough for work. As if "looking for work" is the answer to the ravages of unemployment! As if only bankers can go to ball games!

Speaking of "important facts," what Mr. Daley of the Times omitted is the important fact that in the current growing unemployment the colored people are being thrown out of work at twice the rate of any other section of our population. Harlem, for example, supplies 25 percent of New York City's unemployed, though comprising only 6 percent of its population. This is hardly an accident. The Negro people have been ruthlessly, systematically excluded from industry and deprived of their wartime gains since V-J Day.

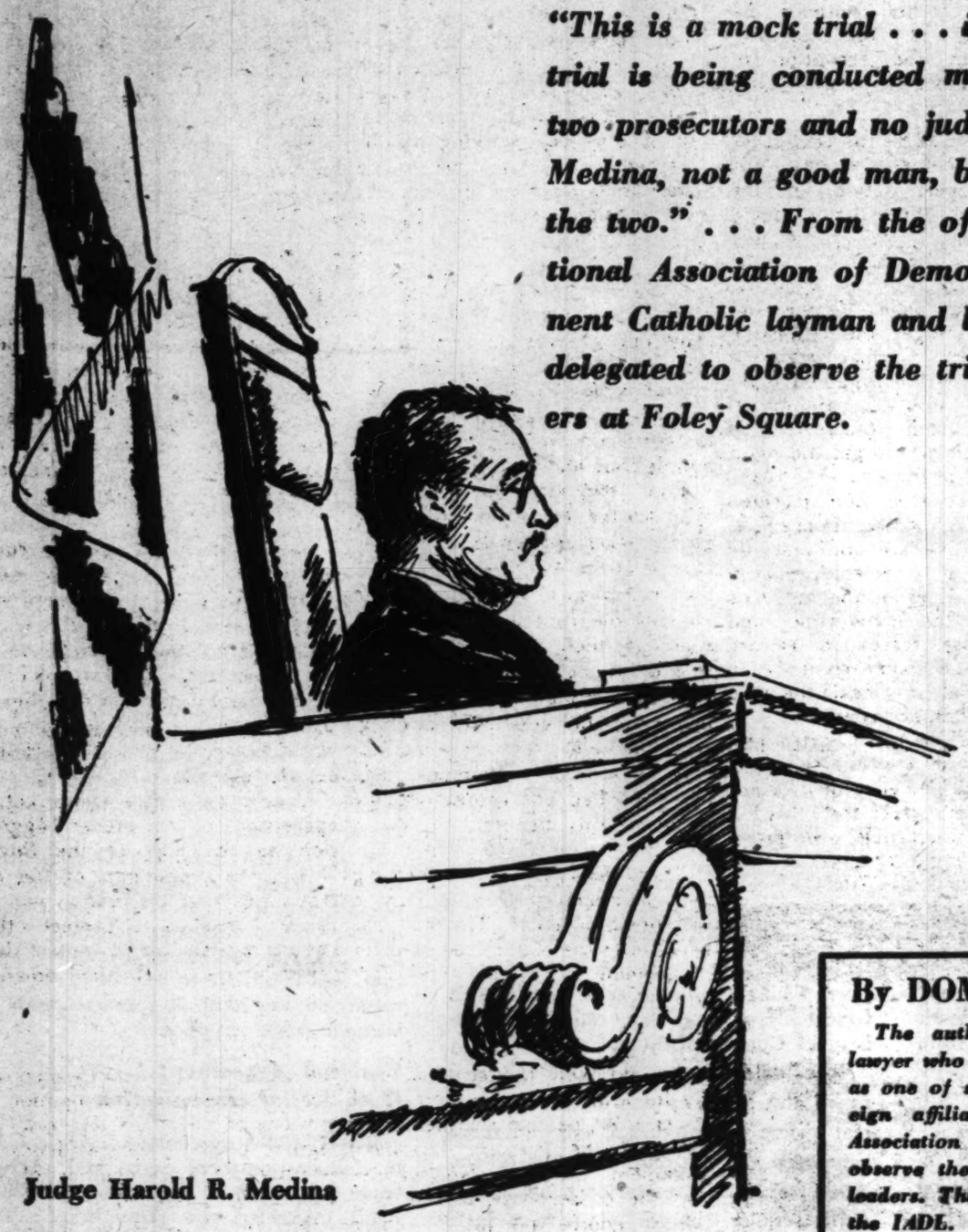
And speaking of V-J Day, another fact happens to be that Mr. Boysen is a veteran of three years service in the Army and came out with a chronic stomach ailment. How dare anyone challenge his right to see a ballgame or sit wherever he wants, at whatever price? Again, would this subtly dirty point have been raised if Durocher had tangled with a white skinned vet? Or wouldn't Mr. Daley and others have been angrily shouting for the ejection of the man who dared lay hands on a good American citizen exercising his right to take in our national pastime and use the good old American right of heckling, etc., ect.

Let's Hear from YOU!

We are certain that many workers, Negro and white, can contribute valuable experiences and observations to this important topic. Send them along to "Sports Page, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY MAY 15, 1949 SECTION 2



Judge Harold R. Medina

"This is a mock trial . . . it is my conviction that the trial is being conducted most unfairly; that there are two prosecutors and no judge at all in that trial, Judge Medina, not a good man, being the most formidable of the two." . . . From the official report to the International Association of Democratic Lawyers by the prominent Catholic layman and lawyer of Cuba, who was delegated to observe the trial of the Communist leaders at Foley Square.



Domingo Villamil

By DOMINGO VILLAMIL

The author is a Cuban Catholic lawyer who was recently in New York, as one of several delegates from foreign affiliates of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers, to observe the trial of U.S. Communist leaders. This is his official report to the IADL.

A Catholic Views Medina

NEVER in my life have I suffered as keenly as I did during the sessions I witnessed. My sentiments of justice and decorum were painfully disconcerted by what I heard and saw in Courtroom 110 of the United States Court House in Foley Square from the 22nd to the 26th of March.

Judge Harold Medina impressed me as an evidently partial person: a man who is very far from being an ornament of the North American judiciary. He did not seem to me to be fully aware of the concept and the exigencies of justice, and of the awful dignity and the tremendous responsibility of his office before God and before mankind.

I saw him, always as compliant, gentle and affable towards the prosecutor, and towards the government's witness, Mr. Louis Budenz, as he was prejudiced, ironical and curt towards the defendants. There were moments in the course of the proceedings in which the judge inserted remarks, in very bad taste, which were meant to be funny at the expense of the indicted.

"Motion denied," "objection overruled," were words which fell constantly from the judge's lips during the sessions I witnessed. Anybody could foretell what the ruling would be on every motion made and on every objection raised. To all questions asked by the defendants, the prosecutor objected and the judge constantly upheld the objection. But I was especially impressed by the fact that the prosecutor showed himself less inimical towards the defendants that the judge did.

The judge, evidently, has inverted the rule of universal juridical morality which informs the codes of criminal procedure of civilized nations; instead of presuming the innocence of the accused until their guilt has been proved, he presumes their wickedness and their guilt. On this presumption, the case is being conducted.

Judge Medina refuses to see that the motions he denies, the objections he overrules and the petitions for reversion he refuses to grant, arise from the intrinsic needs of the defense in view of the bias and sophisms prevalent in the courtroom, and of the partiality and the arbitrariness with which he conducts the case.

In one of the sessions, when a defendant was through with his observations to the jury, the judge immediately addressed himself to the jury in what was in effect a thorough, personal and itemized refutation of what the defendant had said. The prosecutor simply looked on.

I do not know, Sir, if in your State this is due process. In that session, the judge denied, together with all the other petitions of the defendants, the petition that Mr. Foster, who was stated to be an authority on Marxism, should be allowed to testify in writing, by means of an affidavit, with regard to certain fundamental points of the Marxist conception.

The judge held that Mr. Foster, even if he was ill, must appear in person if his testimony was needed by the defense. He added with perfect composure that if he did, and the state of his health was thereby impaired, so much the worse for him.

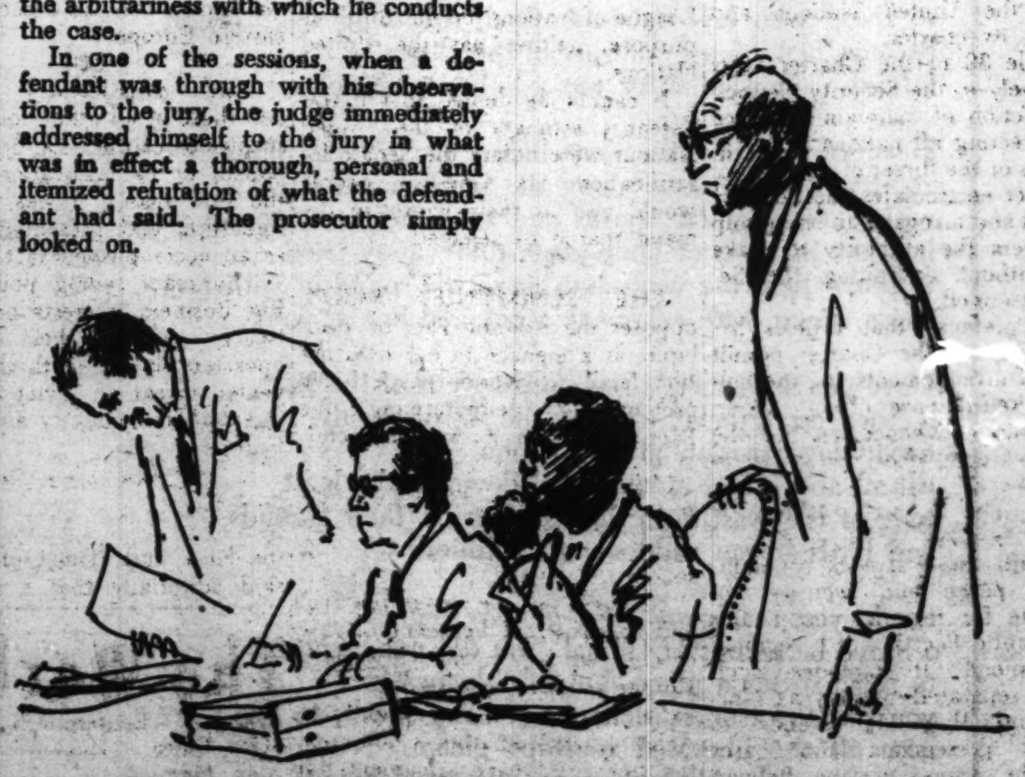
While one of the defendants was endeavoring to explain to the jury what the Marxian philosophy and communism are; the nature of the Communist Party; its immediate, its more remote and its final objectives; the sense in which the technical expression "class struggle" of the Marxian philosophy must be understood, etc., the judge smiled skeptically, and, at times, provokingly; scratched his head like a bewildered man who refuses to be convinced; intercalated irrelevant comments, and made grimaces which revealed the truth of his prepossession, his hostility towards the indicted, and that, as far as he is concerned, these are men condemned a priori.

After having seen and heard all I heard and saw in that courtroom, it is my conviction that the trial is being conducted most unfairly; that there are two prosecutors and no judge at all in that trial. Judge Medina, not a good man, being the most formidable of the two.

This is a mock trial, in which the accused are overwhelmed by the arbitrariness of a man the American people pay to do justice.

What Judge Medina is doing in his courtroom has nothing to do with justice and good government, with decency and humaneness. It sickens the heart and worries the mind of any intelligent and upright man.

This is, Sir, what I feel myself in conscience bound to inform you as the result of my observations in the courtroom.



Defense attorneys Richard Gladstein, Harry Sacher, George W. Crockett and Abraham Isserman.

Chiang's Pal Grinds a Private Axe

By SUSAN M. WARREN

Ex-General Claire Chennault begs Congress for more billions in behalf of Chiang Kai-shek and the remnants of the corrupt Kuomintang. But his eloquence has little to do with any genuine sympathy for the Chinese people.



CLAIRE CHENNAULT

"ONE THOUSAND broadswords whirled in the sharp desert sunlight and 1,000 voices shouted, 'Kill!' as the climax of a military demonstration welcoming Major General Claire L. Chennault to this Chinese Moslem stronghold."

So runs the first paragraph of a very "special to the New York Times" story by Walter Sullivan on May 2, one day before Major General Chennault testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee. There he urged Congress to authorize a program of "positive action" in the form of military and economic assistance to support a holding action against the Chinese Liberation forces and to maintain a beachhead in the remaining so-called "free" areas of China.



"The lavish welcome for General Chennault," the story goes on to say, "is significant. His airline is probably the most important link between these armies and the outside world. Ninghsia's (area in Northwest China controlled by Moslem warlord Ma-Hung-Kuo — S.M.W.) supply line skirts the Communists at several points and its future is uncertain."

One cannot help but note the special appropriateness of the word used by the mercenaries of warlord Ma, worried, and "uncertain of their future," when they welcomed Chennault with the cry "Kill!" For "killing" is something the General knows all about.

Chennault's Virtuosity In Two Kinds of "Killings"

The Chinese Liberation forces have time and again pointed an accusing finger at Chennault's Civil Air Transport (CAT) planes for taking an active part in bombing the Liberation Army's front line forces and liberated cities, killing thousands of non-combatant Chinese.

However, this is not the only kind of "killing" in Chennault's repertoire. His virtuosity on this score is great. At the expense of the American taxpayer and the need and suffering of the Chinese people he has made "killings" of another sort. And herein lies a tale—a tale of how Claire Chennault—notorious adventurer—built his fortune in China.

Soon after V-J Day, Chennault planned to start his own air line in China but was unsuccessful. Then in the fall of 1946 his moment arrived, when the Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (CNRRA), decided to strengthen its transportation work. Chennault seized the opportunity and entered into an agreement with CNNRA to carry supplies, in spite of objections from Chinese aviation interests, whose own development would be impeded. That was the beginning of Chennault's Civil Air Transport, known as CAT.

In the agreement drawn up between CNRRA and Chennault, it was stated that CNRRA, in order to supply goods to the relief areas, should provide 12 aircraft for constant operation, and that such aircraft together with necessary equipment should be supplied by CNRRA from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA), provided that the cost did not exceed two million U. S. dollars.

CNRRA also requested UNRRA to provide foreign exchange for another million U. S. dollars for salaries of alien employes, fuel, and other necessary equipment from abroad. Thus Chennault acquired three million U. S. dollars from this relief enterprise.

Received Special Favors From Chiang Kai-shek

In the same agreement it was specified that CNRRA Air Transport services should be devoted to relief purposes exclusively, and that operational centers should be confined to Canton, Kweilin, Hengyang, Liuchow, Nanchang, Hankow and Shanghai.

But facts later revealed that Chennault violated the terms of the agreement by carrying all kinds of cargo all over China without any interference from Chiang Kai-shek's customs or Ministry of Communications.

In actual operation, the CAT was very much the same as any other commercial airline except that it enjoyed more privileges and priorities than the others. Aside from its limited services to CNRRA (with regular charges) there was little difference.

Here are a few examples which illustrate Chennault's privileges over his competitors:

- The CNRRA agreement specified that rates charged by CAT should be on a par with CNAC (Chinese National Aviation Corp.) and CATC (China Air Transport Corp.) and bound by rules and regulations of the Chinese government, including customs inspection. Chennault ignored these regulations and charged lower prices which he could afford because of lower operational expenses. By order of the Ministry of Finance, the CAT was exempt from Custom's inspections.
- The CNAC and CATC were not permitted to obtain foreign exchange at official rates to purchase equipment abroad, but the CAT, with special permission from Chiang Kai-shek, was allowed to do so.
- The CNAC and CATC very often were ordered by the government to operate at a loss. The CATC lost money on each of its flights to Sinkiang. But the CAT was not bound by any obligation, and could fly to any point, by any route, on any date it pleased ,with or without relief supplies.

Violated Agreement With Relief Organization

The CNRRA agreement forbade CAT to deliver non-relief cargo and persons from the coast to the interior. Chennault overruled the regulations. The following were some well known cases of violations:

- On June 23, 1947, at 1:25 p.m. CAT plane No. 215 flew 128 cases of cigarettes from Peiping to Taiyuan.
- On July 22, 1947, a CAT plane delivered a consignment of caustic soda for the Tsing-Sing-Chen Food Store to the Teh-Fung Automobile Co. in Peiping.
- On April 19, 1947, the CAT pilot named Young, was found smuggling arms and cotton goods from Canton to Shanghai.

This is the modest, selfless, Claire L. Chennault who in his closing testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee was moved to say that if the United States did adopt "a positive policy in China," he could be useful in helping to carry it out and would make himself available, immediately, by closing out his present air line interests in China.

This choice remark is in the great Chennault tradition of large, empty gestures. The truth of the matter is that it is the Chinese people and their Liberation Army who are "closing out" Chennault's air line interests in China and the General is trying desperately, at the expense of the American people, to get back into business.

The General's business is a nasty one. It involves killing—killing both Americans and Chinese who want to live in peace and friendship with each other and who are determined to do so.

Chennault's delusions will not be able to divert the Chinese people from the full victory which they are rapidly approaching. They know how to deal with paper "Tigers"—even when they fly!

It is the American people who must, once and for all, learn to say "No" to all further disastrous U. S. intervention in China led by Chennault & Co.

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* Facts on CAT operations obtained from Feb. 1949 issue of China Digest.

DAWN

a poem by Aaron Kramer

Have you ever awakened before an advance guard of light
had slipped through the sentinel window-shades of your room,
and not been able to bear the innocent breathing
of those who lay, open-mouthed, dreaming their bright
dreams, like infants unaware of the gloom,
infants exhausted after too painful teething?

Have you opened the door before dawn, and plunged outside,
and wandered alone along the nightmarish street
with cloud-chained houses and trees helpless around you,
helpless in spite of lamp-posts that vainly tried
to show them the way—and heard the sound of your feet
alone, alone, with echoes to mock and hound you?

Have you seen then, slowly arising out of the East,
a dawn, a red dawn, clearing the sky of clouds,
occupying position after position
til all above and around you, down to the least
twig of the least bush, had shaken off their shrouds,
and birds began suddenly to audition?

So do you reach me on a gloomy night,
o brave battalions of China! You did not dream
to seize so far a place—but lo! advancing
you put the clouds, that chained my street, to flight—
now all the liberated rooftops gleam,
and the unshackled trees are almost dancing!



He switched on another light and gazed rapturously on the maze of little wheels, cogs, pulleys and rolls which he had so painstakingly assembled into the miniature working model of his brainchild.

WHEELS

A SHORT STORY **BY FRANK SATTLER, JR.**

HENRY KING could not get home from the mill fast enough that afternoon. All day, as he plied his tongs over the hot, sizzling metal, he had been in a tremor of great excitement.

The making and fitting now, that evening, of a few more little pieces, and his invention to revolutionize the steel industry would be completed. It had been on his mind all day. After nearly two years work, his dream was about to come true. No more tugging, toiling and sweating in this hot place for him after today. With the proceeds from his invention, he and Martha would take the rest of their lives easy. Maybe travel. He had always wanted to do that. He had worked hard all his life in the mills, ever since he had been twelve years old. Now he was fifty-nine. Yes, he would spend what years he had left taking it easy. He and Martha would go to all those far off places he had read about.

Dirty and wet with sweat, he got off the bus at his usual stop. Unconscious of his tiredness in his excitement, he almost ran the two blocks to his home. He thrust his lunch-box in Martha's arms and gave her a short kiss. Without more ado he proceeded to the basement where, in one corner, he had installed a crude but serviceable shower. He always washed down there, coming from the mill, to keep from messing up the bathroom so much. He was always considerate of Martha. She was getting old, too.

In a few minutes he was washed and dressed in the fresh, clean clothes she always had laid out for him on a nearby chair. Before going back upstairs to supper he went over to another corner of the basement, behind the furnace, which held his workshop. He switched on another light and gazed rapturously on the maze of little wheels, cogs, pulleys and rolls which he had so painstakingly assembled into the miniature working model of his brainchild.

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IT WAS built on a long wide bench along the wall. A little farther on was a drill-press and a lathe and all manner of small machine tools. In all it was a small machine shop. He always had liked to tinker, and had installed the shop a long time ago where he could pass away idle time making different little things. But now and for the past two years the tools had become the instruments of a more serious work.

Henry could hardly wait to get on with his work, now that it was so near finished, but Martha was waiting supper for him. He was too anxious to feel very hungry, but he'd have to go up and eat for her sake. She'd worry if he didn't, and she always took so much care in fixing the things he liked.

They ate quietly, without much talk. They'd lived together for a long time, and thoroughly understood each other. Martha knew when her husband got ready to loosen up he would, and she respected his moods. Whenever he did talk of his invention—contraption, she called it—she humored him, but to herself thought it was only foolery, something like her knitting, to while away the time.

He ate in a hurry. When he was through he wiped his mouth on a napkin, and, reaching over, tweaked her cheek. "Mom, nobody just can't beat your cornbread," he praised. He always praised her cooking. He knew it made her feel good, and she did look pleased, although she said: "Bosh, Henry, I didn't take much pains this afternoon. My back's bothering me again."

"Poor girl," he said. "But we'll fix that up before long." He looked at her wisely, and stroked her grey hair with his rough hand. "Well get some of the best doctors in the world." He got up and went down to his workshop.

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HE WAS so nervous with the thought that in a few more hours his creation would be a humming reality he could hardly operate the machinery in making the last few pieces.

At last he had the final cog ready. He fitted it on the machine with trembling hands. In a short while now the thing he had dreamed of and had worked on so laboriously for two years—this thing that would change all the hot, hard work in the steel mills all over the world to a simple manipulation of a few levers—would be buzzing with life.

His agitation made his work go slow. But finally it was done. He drew a long hard breath and threw the switch to the toy motor attached to the apparatus. Its mass of shining wheels and cogs and rolls leaped into a blurring swirl and hum. It was going. It was singing.

Henry King, panting with his excitement, stood back and watched. He gazed at it transfixedly, like he had been hypnotized by its dazzle and soft purring song. He sat down on a chair, never taking his eyes off the whirling machine. His eyes glittered quite as bright as the flying polished little wheels of the machine.

Tomorrow, he thought. Yes, tomorrow. Tomorrow he would announce this thing to the world. They'd come then with their offers. They'd try to beat him out. He knew they would. Hadn't they beat other people out of their inventions? Sure they had. Well, they wouldn't crook him out of his. Nobody knew it outside of Martha, and she paid it no attention. Only something to fool with, she thought. The mill would likely want to give me a nice, easy life-time job for it, he smirked to himself. Oh, the hell they would!

The machine kept singing soothingly with his thoughts. $10,000—no, by God, that'd never touch it. He couldn't do much traveling on that. Besides he'd worked too hard, too long, racked his brain too much. Why, hell, they gave the president of the mill that much a month just for sitting in a comfortable chair all day thinking up things to suck more sweat out of you. $50,000—that'd be enough. He and Martha could retire on that and enjoy their remaining life. Not a cent less than fifty thousand. He'd burn the drawing and take a hammer and smash the model to bits before he'd take a cent less. Why, it'd save the mills millions. It would step up production .... production .... production. Hell, yes, that's what they wanted. He'd heard that all his life. Do more .... Get out more. .... The crew on No. 6 made 30 tons last night. .... A record. ..., We're gonna give 'em a bonus. .... If you can top it, you get a bonus. .... If you can't there's men waiting outside the gate who would like a bonus. .... Hurry, men, hurry, let's make more'n No. 6 made last night and get a bonus .... a bonus .... a bonus. .... Oh, where is the tempting bonus? If No. 6 makes 60 tons they'll get a bonus .... if they don't make 59, they get fired .... good old bonus.

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SUDDENLY the machine stopped. It pulled him out of his thoughts with a start. He arose wondering what had caused the machine to stop. He checked over the device and found the trouble. A wire on the motor, fastened on in his nervous haste, had come loose. He touched it to the terminal of the motor, and the machine immediately sprang into motion again. He held the wire for a second, then let it drop, stopping the machine again. The wheels didn't sparkle so bright motionless. Neither did Henry's eyes now as he looked at it.

He sat down again in the chair and stared at the nearby furnace. He was conscious of his awful tiredness now from his hard work in the mill. He yawned heavily several times and brushed a hand across his eyes. He told himself he'd better go upstairs and go to bed. He felt awfully drowsy. But he wouldn't have to get up early. He wouldn't go to work at the mill tomorrow, the next day, or the next, and the next and next. He had things to do tomorrow, but it wasn't work at the mill. There wouldn't be much work anyhow at the mill before long, not with his invention in operation. He yawned again and could not help closing his eyes. Even shut he could see the galvanized side of the furnace he had been staring at.

His head dropped a little. He began to snore. The galvanized side of the furnace became a moving picture screen and he dreamed he was in a theatre watching a picture.

It was a moving picture of a steel mill. Cranes roared overhead, carrying huge cauldrons of hot liquid metal. Giant machinery clanked and rumbled and seemed to protest as large billets of red-hot iron were fed into their gaping jaws, to be rolled out in a long, slithering, snakelike ribbon. Cannonlike explosions with showers of fiery sparks followed the billets as they were crushed out to flatness in the swirling, ponderous rolls. The doors of gigantic furnaces stood open and looked like a flaming hell inside.

Many men were there, toiling, struggling, tired, sweaty men, going about their different jobs of processing the steel. He saw himself among them, doing his job of taking the heavy, red-hot slabs of iron from the flaming infernos, and guiding them with his tongs along an overhead runway to the waiting, yawning rolls. The men were happy, and sang and shouted above the clamor of the mill. This was the way they fed themselves and their families.

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THE scene changed with a myriad of sparks into a more placid setting. Henry King saw homes, modest little homes like his and Martha's. He saw the men from the mill going into them, begrimed and wet with sweat. Underneath their tired faces was a look of contentment. They were greeted by happy

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

The Way a Lot of Frameups Happen

By OLLIE HOLMES

The people themselves are great story-tellers. But they rarely write them. However, the development of the wire recorder has opened up a simple way to get people's stories down in their own words. Here is one exactly as told by Ollie Holmes, a Negro now living in Philadelphia. A group of people were telling stories of their experiences in the South, when Ollie Holmes started her story.—The Editors.

Two young Negroes were burned alive for a crime they didn't commit. "And nothing was said or done. Everything was just a whisper. Yet everybody knew what had happened. They knew who was in the mob." A Negro woman tells this story of one of the thousands of unreported lynchings in Capitalist U.S.A.

IN THE CAROLINAS, where my first child was born, a mob burned alive a boy seventeen and a young man twenty-one. And I could even look out my bedroom window which was nothing but a frame with no panes in it and see the flames early in the morning.

And nothing was said or done. Everything was just a whisper. Yet everybody knew what had happened. They knew who was in the mob.

There was a farmer who had married into one of the wealthiest southern families. The wife had all the money. They had one child, a little girl who was going to school. It was in the fall of the year.

The twenty-one year old Negro man was hiking through, exploring, you know, just like a kid, and he stopped and asked if they needed any help. They said yes and hired him.

The kid seventeen was a child by a woman who had been in the family, on the white man's wife's side. Her parents were in slavery. When this white girl got married she asked her father could she have this girl as her cook, this colored girl. And as it happened, she felt like she belonged to this white woman.

Of course, nature had to take its course, this boy came, and they had a little farmhouse built for her and she did the cooking during pregnancy. Then they got somebody else to do the cooking, gave her time for the baby to be born.

He grew up till he was seventeen years old.

At that time the white woman had a little girl. She was about twelve, she was going to school.

Well, this one particular day—a beautiful sunny day, it was in the fall—the little girl went to school.

And after they had their dinner, the help on the farm, this white man asked his wife—this is the story that we gathered—what was she going to do?

She said, "Well, I'm going to work in the garden this afternoon."

He said, "Fine."

The boys came around and asked him, "Well, what do you want us to do today? Should we drive the cotton to the gin?"

So he says, "No, I'll do it."

He said, "Hitch one team behind the other there." He had a double team, one in the front and one in the back. So they tied one team to the back of the other wagon and he got on the front and drove away.

He said, "While I'm away you put fresh straw into the horse stables. Take out the old manure and put down fresh straw."

That's what they were doing.

He drove this team down the road, got out, got off the wagon walked back through the woods, crawled through the field. And just like this house is, their house was detached, you know. His wife had to walk around, come out the back door and come around the corner of the house to get in back of the house to get to her garden.

When she turned the corner he knocked her in the head with an axe, her husband.

These two Negroes were in the lot. They didn't know what had happened, because he struck her such a blow that she didn't holler, she just fell down.

Well, the little girl came from school and she ran through the house yelling "Mother!" She yelled, "Where's mother?"

She knew the boys was in the lot because she could hear them talking. So she called and said, "Where's my mother?"

They said, "I don't know," and they worked right on.

So she walked around the corner. There she found her mother. So what was she to do? She went in the house, called, "Where's my father?"

They said, "He went to the gin."

Well, he went back after he struck his wife and got on the team and went on to the gin, so he was at the gin having the cotton ginned.

So this kid called and said, "Daddy, mother has been struck on the head and I think she's dead."

Oh well, it was such excitement!

Why, he was just hysterical.

They had to bring him home.

Well, he got home. They called the family. When the family came they rushed her to the hospital. She was unconscious for a couple of days.

So he said that he was at the gin.

Well, he was at the gin.

So naturally, the evidence—now who else could be near that farm other than these two Negroes?

They arrested them.

They got to see the seventeen year old boy's mother. She pleaded with him. She said, "John, if you did it please say so. That's the only way I can save your life."

And she pleaded with the other boy to say that he did it, so their lives could be saved.

Well, up to the very minute until they shot them and burnt them they said, "We didn't do it." And this boy died on his knees telling his mother, "Mama, I didn't do it."

She said, "For my sake only, say that you did it."

He said, "I can't say it when I didn't do it!"

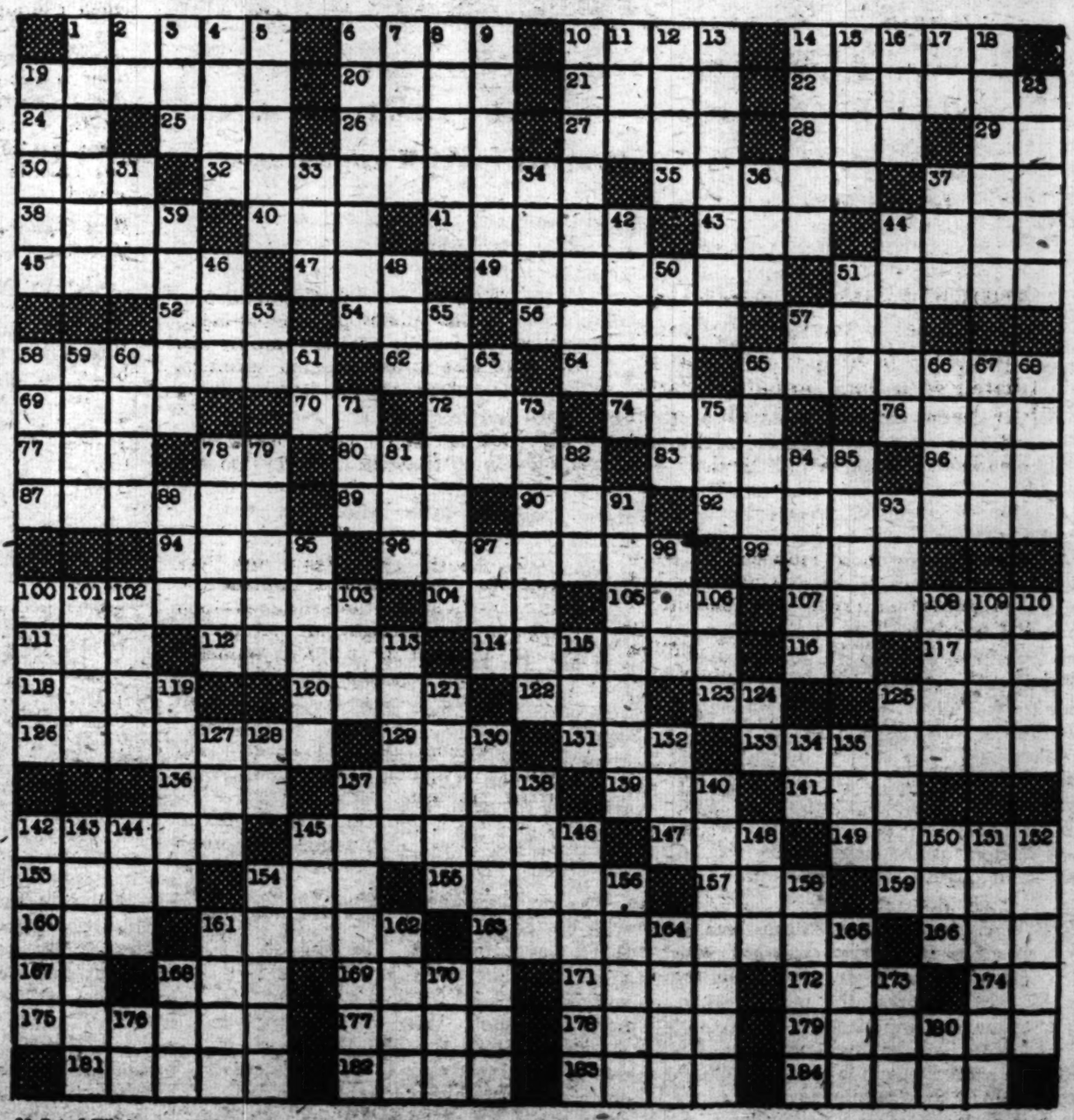
The day after they were burned, that night during the visiting hours at the hospital, the husband went to the hospital. When the nurse opened the door and said to the woman, "Your husband's here to see you," she was hysterical. She jumped out of bed and she screamed and said, "Take him away from me, he tried to kill me!"

Well, now, what are you going to do? Here are two people dead already. The family of the wife's chased this man away and when we left home we hadn't heard anything about him yet.

But there were two lives gone.

And that's the way a lot of frame-ups happen.

The Worker Crossword Puzzle



HORIZONTAL

1-Deserving of
6-European mountain
10-Prefix: one
14-Lobster-ro
19-Prior to
20-King of Israel
21-First man
22-Twin of rteAmis
24-Egyptian deity
25-Melody
26-Pile to be burnt
27-Acquisition
28-Color
29-Land measure
30-Shade tree
32-Unescapable idea
35-Thread made of flax
37-Chalice
38-To change direction
40-Dry
41-plume-bearing bird
43-Morsel
44-Go away!
45-"- - - Gantry" by Sinclair Lewis
47-Consumed
49-Long-necked birds
52-In favor of
54-To place
56-Rows
57-Faucet
58-Wicked woman
62-Dejected
64-Brightest star in various constellations
65-Optical phenomena
69-To declare
70-Interjection
72-Golf term
74-Zola heroine
76-Norse deity
77-Genus of cattle
78-Part of "to be"
80-Large hawk
8-Paths
86-Wager
87-To colonize
89-To cogagulate
90-Footlike part
92-Christmas time
94-Kent bow on to th sea
96-Affluent
99-Certain
100-Victor at
104-To witness Mobile Bay
105-Swiss river
107-Constraint
111-Eggs
112-To let slacken
116-Printer's measure
117-Greek letter
118-To vex
120-Summit
122-Large deer
123-What ?
125-Coat of cereal grain seed
126-To animate
129-To allow
131--Guido's high note
133-To hinder from entrance
136-Outfit
137-Wors
139-Period of time
141-Anger
142-Capital of Oregon
145-Nonconformist
147-To be wrong
149-Bumpkin
153-The birds
154-To annoy
155-Healed
157-Dawn goddess
159-To relate
160-Stratum
161-Concluding
163-Mercifully
166-To disencumber
167-Conjunction
168-Title of respect
169-Festive
171-Edible rootstock
172-Vast age
174-Brother of Odin
175-African fly
177-Above
178-Man's name
179-Expunging instrument
181-Muse of lyric poetry
182-Slang: not
183-To demolish (var.)
184-One of the apostles

VERTICAL

1-Mammal allied to the mink
2-About
3-Kiwi
4-Division of a minuet
5-Medicinal seed plants
6-Appearances
7-Songs
8-Pocketbook
9-Winter vehicle
10-Exerting a moral attractive force
11-Room in a harem
12-Headed metal spicule
13-Public vehicle
14-Proofreadre's mark
16-Pole
17-Mulberry
18-Beasts of burden
19-Courageous
23-Toharangue
31-Border
33-Ocean
34-Spoken
36-Nothing
37-High card
39-To allude
42-Projecting part of a plank
44-Calyx leaf
46-Tto steal from
49-Snakelike fish
50-Wild
51-Pikelike fish
53-Note of scale
55-Upsets
57-Note of scale
58-Pokes
59-Cry of the Bacchanals
60-Piquancy
61-See!
63-Conflict
65-Crustache's prehensille claw
66-Desert in Asia
67-Earned, with difficulty
68-Location
71-Swine
73-Surfeited
75-Negative vote
78-Raised structure for sacrifices
79-To be swal-
81-To mend lowed up
82-Still
84-To escape
85-Antitoxic fluid
88-Sailer
91-Manacle
93-Music: three
95-American Indian linguistci family
97-Ancient bronze
98-Ox of Tibet
100-The front
101-English river
103-Time long
103-Gratuity
106-Cereal grass
108-Beige
109-Herringlike fish
110-Trigonometrical ratio
113-Wetlike
115-Palm leaf (var.)
119-Enjoys
121-Mediterranean vessel
124-Pronoun
125-Sheep's cry
127-Energy
128-French for "to be"
130-Nominal
130-Part of "and"
134-Eleven
135-Shovel
137-Six-sided figure
138-To fatigue
140-Sandy
142-Wooden shoe
143-Reluctant
144-Guided
145-Fowl
146-Middle
148-To decay
150-Pronoun
151-Companion-in-arms of Roland
152-More ancient
154-Small bird
156-Goddess of the wood
158-Slumber
161-Clenched hand
162-Molten rock
164-God of love
165-Time long since past
165-Music: as written
170-Gaelic sea-god
173-Burmese demon
176-Comparative suffix
180-Compass point

Last Week's Solution

	D	I	V	I	N	E		S	M	O	K	I	N	G		M	O	T	H	E	R	
V	E	N	I	S	O	N		H	A	T	E	F	U	L		E	P	A	U	L	E	T
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L	E	V	I		S	C	O	R	N		P	A	S	T	E	L	S		C	A	R	D
T	R	E	S	S		E	G	O		S	U	M		S	A	L		P	E	L	E	E
S	T	R	O	L	L		S	C	R	A	P	E	S		T	I	T	A	N	I	S	M
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The Witchhunters Invade the Campus

By ART SHIELDS



Shall the best scholars in their field, with years of tenure to their credit, be persecuted and ousted because they are Marxists? This is the question posed on many an American campus today. The clique of big business and their reactionary college officials answer Yes. But the final answer lies with the students and their parents — as this case at the University of Washington demonstrates.

JUDGE FINERTY was furious.

His hopes of sending to prison a courageous professor, who was affiliated with the Communist Party, had been dashed. Twelve good and true men and women had listened intently as the judge told them to find the professor guilty of "contempt" if two facts were established: (1) that the State Un-American Committee had served him with a subpoena to come before it; and (2) that the professor had then refused to answer the committee's $64 question.

The professor—Dr. Herbert J. Phillips of the philosophy department of the University of Washington—had indeed been subpoenaed. He didn't deny it. And he had refused to answer the question asked by the professional snoopers about his political affiliations at the witch-hunting hearing, although he proudly called himself a Communist outside.

These facts were on record.

Last month, however, the jury voted "Not Guilty!" Dr. Phillips was a "fine man," several jurors explained, and they "didn't like the way the committee was trying to push him around."

And, for the first time in his life on the bench, Superior Court Justice Findley neglected to thank a jury for its services to the state.

Bad Town for Witchhunters

This victory for civil liberties was won in Seattle, Wash., where the sun sets every night on the snow-tipped peaks of the Olympic Mountains across the sound and the lumber trust hasn't everything to say about jury selections.

Dr. Phillips, a scholarly assistant professor in the philosophy department, with many friends on the campus, was the third man to be acquitted in Seattle in the last three years of witch-hunting trials.

A Seattle jury had voted "Not Guilty!" in 1946 when J. Edgar Hoover's FBI stools tried to frame a young Soviet naval lieutenant named Redin on a clumsy charge of naval "espionage."

"Not Guilty!" was again the jury verdict in 1948 when a militant defender of civil liberties, Attorney John Caughlin, was brought to trial in Superior Court on a "perjury" frameup. Caughlin was a leader in the people's fight against the local Un-American Committee.

The witchhunters, however, had counted on jailing Dr. Phillips, the Marxist professor. They had recently had him fired from the university teaching staff as a Communist, and prison was to be the next tsep. Phillips was fired by the governing Board of Regents (trustees), after a tenure committee of 11 fellow professors had upheld his right to his job by an 8 to 3 vote.

The Marxist teacher's classroom work was objective and competent . . . and the tenure code of the university had not been violated at any point, the trial committee had said.

The university tenure committee also vindicated Phillips' colleague, Dr. Joseph Butterworth, authority on Chaucerian English and on the language of the old Anglo-Saxons, in the same campus hearing that lasted six weeks from late October to early December of last year.

Both Phillips and Butterworth had been members of the Communist Party for 13 years. They discussed their activities and their party's theories and its activities for security and peace very frankly and fully at the long hearing.

And the majority of the tenure committee upheld their rights to their jobs after listening to the stereotyped slanders against Marxism of a group of police agents who University President Raymond B. Allen called in.

Close-up of the Board of Regents

Nevertheless the witch-hunters were again feeling cocky as Phillips' trial on "contempt" charges began last March. They felt cocky because they had seen the tenure committee's decision overridden by university president Allen and the governing Board of Regents.

This university governing body, which fires professors, does not contain a single scholar.

It is dominated by the aged Spokane banker, Joseph Drumheller, and by Dave Beck, ultra-reactionary international vice-president o fthe AFL teachers' union and labor goon dictator in the northwest.

Dave Beck flew from Chicago to fire the professors without bothering to read a single page of the 4,000 pages of transcript of the tenure committee hearings.

To Beck's chagrin an independent jury saved the Marxist professor from prison in the court trial that followed.

Another jury, however, yielded to the witch-hunters' pressure and convicted another University of Washington professor on a similar "contempt" charge. The framed professor, Dr. Ralph Gundlach, president of the Pacific Coast Division of the American Psychological Association and author of more than 60 articles in professional psychological journals, had likewise refused to answer the Un-American Committee's question.

Gundlach denied elsewhere that he was a member of the Communist Party. But he had fought fascism, as an active leader of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee in Seattle and as a member of the (Harry) Bridges Defense Committee. He was awaiting sentence as this was being written.

Drumheller, the banker, and his fellows had long been trying to smash all independent thinking on the campus, where such thinking was growing.

The bankers wanted to throw history back to the days of World War One when a group of students—unrepresentative of the campus youths as a whole—was organized to scab on the waterfront in a longshore strike. The university strikebreakers fared so badly at the hands of the irate dockwallopers, and there was so much public protest, that this ignoble experiment was never repeated.

Red-Baiters Attack Aid for Needy Oldsters

The Un-American or Canwell Committee, named after its chairman, State Sen. Albert Canwell, which the State Legislature set up in 1947, gave Drumheller his opportunity.

The Un-American Committee, however, was badly discredited in a fight against the state's old age pensioners before it invaded the campus. The Un-Americans' job was to smear the old folks' Washington Pension Union as "Communist," while the Republican State Legislature cut pension benefits in half.

The pensions were cut in half—only to be restored by an angry public in the 1948 election.

And the smearing was done in public hearings by the professional stool-pigeons, Louis F. Budenz and Joseph Zack Kornfeder, who told their usual "force and violence" inventions against William Pennock, president of the Washington Pension Union, and John Caughlin, the pensioneers' militant attorney.

Budenz's description of the men, who had won better pensions for the aged, as would-be force and violence insurrectionists, didn't save his un-American employers from defeat.

Chairman Canwell himself was retired to private life in the people's housecleaning last November. Two of the other three committee members, who came up for reelection, were likewise defeated.

Typical Gestapo Tactics Used

The un-Americans, however, had time to invade the university campus in the spring of 1948 and wreck educational activities for the rest of the year, before they were defeated.



DR. HERBERT J. PHILLIPS

The campus invasion was a fascist-like performance.

"A dozen or more Canwell Committee gumshoes spent three months on the campus, buttonholing hundreds of professors and students and pushing their way into classrooms," said Dr. Phillips, who came to New York recently as a delegate to the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

"Academic work was completely disrupted on the campus as these gumshoes threatened all sorts of faculty members who were not even remotely connected with any political movement. I remember one worried teacher of English who told how one of the Canwell detectives startled him by saying: 'You are a member of the Communist Party—we know that—and we're going to get your job.'

"This teacher had never shown the slightest interest in any social ideas."

The gumshoe invasion was followed by a big-show Un-American Committee "hearing" last summer in the Field Artillery Armory. Phillips, who had been teaching in Columbia that July was summoned back to face the inquisitors. He came in time to hear Howard Rushmore, the Hearst spy, and George Hewitt, the Department of Justice's professional fairy-tale teller, parrot the customary Hitler "force and violence" slanders against the Communist Party.

Hewitt, however, had a narrow escape from prison himself. He fled Washington State just in time to avoid arrest on a perjury warrant after he had falsely testified to seeing a university professor at a Communist Party school in New York in 1938. The professor, Dr. Melvin Rader, was easily able to prove that he had never been in New York until long after that date.

The President Takes a Hand

President Allen then tried to frame up the progressive professors on charges of violating the university tenure's code. Kornfeder and Ben Gitlow were among his police stools on this occasion. The tenure committee rejected his appeals to fire Phillips and Butterworth.

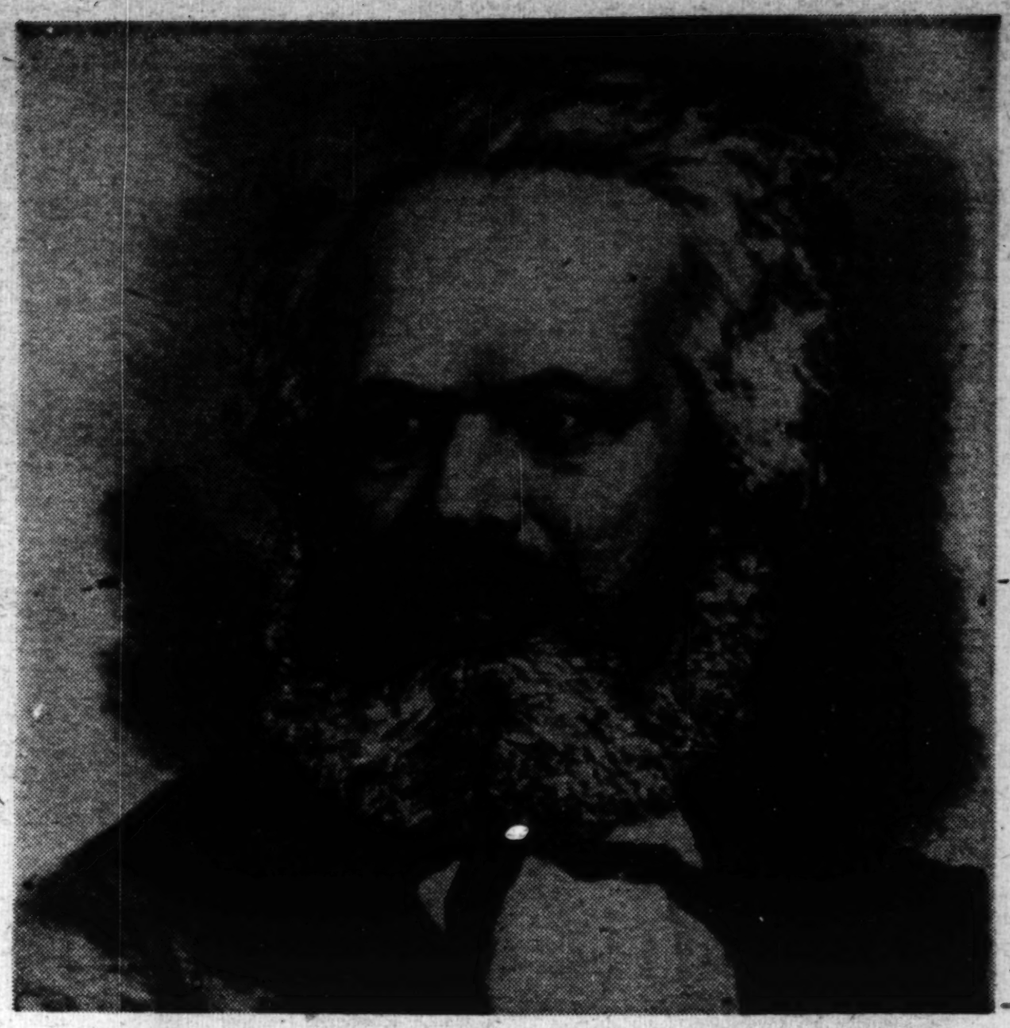
The committee also upheld the job rights of Professors Harold Eby and Garland Ethyl of the Department of English and Melville Jacobs of the Department of Anthropology, who were also accused. . . . All three said they had left the Communist Party. They refused, however, to attack it as Allen desired.

The committee, however, surrendered to Allen's demands for the dismissal of Dr. Ralph Gundlach, in spite of a petition by 200 American scientists, in his behalf.

Allen, however, seemed to care no more for his court's verdict than did Herman Goering in another case. And, with the help of Dave Beck and Banker Drumheller, Phillips and Butterworth were likewise dismissed. The other three professors were placed on "probation" for two years, with the terms of their "probation" undefined.

The dismissed professors are carrying the fight to the American Association of University Professors and also to the people. Big on-and-off campus meetings have roused support from thousands of students and other citizens on both coasts and in cities in between.

The professors see more victories ahead.



KARL MARX

How Marx Searched History For Lessons for the Workers

By MARVIN REISS

IT IS probably no exaggeration to say that one's knowledge and understanding of current events in France can be little more than superficial if it is not grounded in the study and re-study of Karl Marx's masterly political works dealing with France from 1848 to 1871—**The Class Struggles in France, 1848-1850, The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte,** and **The Civil War in France.**

These works of genius—which are every whit as alive and meaningful today as when they were written—are also of immense significance for an understanding of the history of the working-class movement in general, and of many important aspects of Marxist-Leninist theory (strategy and tactics, the state, etc.).

This is so because, in the words of Frederick Engels, "France is the land where, more than anywhere else, the historical class struggles were each time fought out to a decision, where, consequently, the changing political forms within which they occur and in which their results are summarized have likewise been stamped with the sharpest outlines." For, France had been "the center of feudalism in the Middle Ages"; after the Renaissance, she was "the model country of centralized monarchy resting on estates"; and with the Great Revolution of 1789, France became the home of "the unalloyed rule of the bourgeoisie in a clasical purity unequalled by any other European land."

Hence, the struggles of the rising French working-class movement were the most acute and richest of all the class struggles in Europe during the period covered by these works. "This was the reason why," Engels states, "Marx not only studied the past history of France with special interest, but also followed her current history in every detail,

Primers for Today's Proletarians

In **The Class Struggles in France** (published with a brilliant introduction by Engels) and in **The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte,** Marx analyzed the historical events and the class struggles in France from the Revolution of February 1848 up to 1852. As was stated in a review which appeared in 1948 in the theoretical organ of the Communist Party of France (**Cahiers du Communism**): ". . . These two works, which were the first application to history of the Marxist method, have lost none of their value. Written so soon after the occurrence of the events which they treated, they painted a picture of such exactitude and penetration that historical research, at the end of a century, has been able only to confirm their conclusions."

The Class Struggles in France traces, step by step, the various stages of the revolutionary struggle against the finance aristocracy which, under Louis Philippe, had plundered the nation since 1830. A fraction of the bourgeoisie, writes Marx—"bankers, stock exchange kings, railway kings, owners of coal and iron works and forests, a part French national wealth. . . ." Engels, of the landed proprietors that rallied around them"—"sat on the throne"; "it dictated laws in the Chambers, it conferred political posts from cabinet portfolios to the tobacco bureau."

Against this ruling clique there were arrayed the industrial bourgeoisie, the petty bourgeoisie, the peasantry, and above ail the growing working-class movement.

Foreshadowing of Fascist Dictatorship

In **The Class Struggles in France,** Marx shed brilliant light on numerous subjects. He taught the working class the dangers of class-collaborationism. The workers must not tail behind the bourgeois parties, even the most advanced among them, but rather even in the bourgeois-democratic revolution, must advance their own program. The proletariat must build an alliance—in which it plays the leading role—with the farmers and with the city middle-classes in order to advance its immediate and future interests. The French working class learned this lesson in the historic June days of 1848, but only after the bourgeoisie had won dominant power

Marx exposed the early manifestation of reactionary Social-Democracy, as was then exemplified in the policies of Louis Blanc, who was of immense service to the French bourgeoisie in defeating the aspirations of the working class.

Marx demonstrated that "The July monarchy was nothing other than a joint stock company for the exploitation of



This cartoon of 1843 portrays Marx as Promethus who defied the Greek gods to bring fire to mankind. Marx defied the Prussian censor (eagle in picture) to bring truth to mankind.

and then Lenin, later showed how this is the content, the very essence of every bourgeois state, regardless of the form it may take.

Marx's remarkable statement in **The Class Struggles in France** that "The finance aristocracy, in its mode of acquisition as well as in its pleasures, is nothing but the resurrection of the lumpenproletariat at the top of bourgeois society"—constitutes a kind of prophetic foreshadowing of Lenin's subsequent delineation of a chief feature of present-day dying, imperialist capitalism—its decay, its parasitism, the rule of a "financial oligarchy," of the modern "lumpenproletariat" at the top of bourgeois society. This is the fascist ruling class today.

One of the most notable lessons drawn by Marx in **The Class Struggles in France** is that "the class dictatorship of the proletariat . . . [is] the inevitable transit point to the abolition of class differences generally. . . ." This basic doctrine was brilliantly confirmed in the Paris Commune—the first example of the working-class assuming state power. Later developed by Marx himself in his other works on France reviewed here, and by the other great theoreticians of Scientific Socialism, the doctrine of the dictatorship of the proletariat of a qualitatively higher form of democracy for the overwhelming majority—has become the basis or the building of Socialism in the Soviet Union and for the transition to Socialism in the People's Democracies of Eastern Europe.

Real Betrayers of The Nation Exposed

The Civil War in France, Marx's study of genius in which he brings out the profound significance of the Commune, was written hardly a week after the Commune's defeat. Marx showed how the extreme chauvinism cultivated by Napoleon III—an outstanding feature of the growing decadence of the French ruling class—had its counterpart at the other pole in the outright national betrayal of Thiers, who made a secret deal with Bismarck in order to crush the Commune.

Imperialist chauvinism and Munichism-Petainism: these, combined with the brutal suffering and repression of the masses at home, are the hallmark, the rotting essence, of the rule of the "two hundred families" of France.

Running like a thread through modern French history is the shameless betrayal of the national interests of the people of France by a bourgeoisie which could no longer rule without extraordinary measures. In 1848-49, the French petty-bourgeoisie and rising industrial bourgeoisie capitulated to the financial oligarchy and the royalist cliques in order to smash the working class. In 1851, they put their hopes in that "nonentity," Napoleon "le petit." In 1871, they made their deals with Bismarck. In 1940, the Reynauds, Darlans, and Petains sold France to Hitler on behalf of the men of the trusts whom they represented.

Today, the "lumpenproletariat at the top of French bourgeois society" is again selling itself—this time to Wall Street. But they have only begun to reckon with the militant working-class of France, the sons and daughters of the magnificent Communards.

Led by their great Communist Party, the French workers are building a powerful alliance with the peasantry and with all democratic sections of the city middle-class and of the intelligentsia. They are closing their ranks in the struggle against the imperialist war preparations of the present-day Petains and Thiers, against the rise of fascist de Gaullism, and against Leon Blum and Co., without whose services the French men of the trusts would long since have been defeated.

Repression Cannot Halt People's Advance

In these days of wild war hysteria in which Wall Street is trying to outlaw the Communist Party, U. S. A., and indeed the science of Marxism-Leninism itself, under the guise that we allegedly advocate "force and violence," it is fitting to recall the brutality, the naked force and violence, directed against the workers of France. Thousands were brutally massacred in 1848; the reign of Louis Bonaparte was based on the continued persecution of the working-class and the attempted destruction of its legal organizations; and when the Commune was finally defeated, 30,000 were shot in cold blood and 38,000 thrown into prisons or exiled to health-destroying colonies.

Who practices force and violence, day in and day out?

But of even more immense significance is the fact—which Wall Street and its puppets everywhere who are preparing a vast new orgy of world-wide force and violence, a third world war, would do well to remember—that repression does not and cannot halt the people, the march of social advance.



Jewish children arrived from British internment on the island of Cyprus, look down from a hill to the city of Haifa.

Salute for Israel's Fourth of July

American friends of the new Jewish state hail the courageous heroes of the struggle to establish it, including these friends without whose aid Israel could not have come into being — the Soviet Union and the Eastern Democracies. And at the same time, in the trials ahead, all true friends of Israel cannot be blind to the dangers of Zionism.

By A. B. MAGIL

ISRAEL, like the United States, was born in blood. And as in 1776, a citizen militia sprang to the defense of their country and routed enemies vastly superior in numbers and arms. Again as in our Revolution, aid from abroad, this time from the countries of socialism and near-socialism, played a major role in bringing victory and freedom.

"These are great days," my tailor friend on Tel Aviv's Allenby Road said to me. "We don't care what Britain and America do. We're going to have a Jewish state."

Thousands died to back up that statement. They were redeeming a pledge not only to themselves, but to those survivors of the Hitler horror who dreamed of a new life in a land of their own. At Kfar Yeladim Batya, a children's farm where refugee kids from sixteen countries were living, I saw fourteen-year-old Abraham Katarivas, who had been on the Exodus 1947, the refugee ship which the British had driven back. He was sitting peacefully in the workshop, learning the cobbler's trade. And as I watched him, I knew that the future did not belong to the Bevins of the world.

Today one year after the proclamation of independence, Israel has been recognized de jure or de facto by most of the nations of the world. Her population is 25 percent larger than it was a year ago. She is in the midst of both a boom and a crisis. Immigrants are pouring in daily and the country seems to be bursting at the seams, with thousands unable to find homes and jobs. And new threats to Israel's independence press upon her.

Israel's Debt to the USSR, Eastern Democracies

Palestine happens to be located on the rim of a volcano called the Middle East. Israel thirsts for peace, but oil and strategic advantage combine to make the Middle East a major war base of imperialism. For years the British used the Zionist enterprise in Palestine to further their plans for domination of the Middle East and Asia — and the Zionist leaders were quite willing to be used.

The British played off Jews against Arabs in order better to shackle both. When the rise of a Jewish nation in Palestine with needs and a will of its own threatened the imperialist status quo, the British abandoned their partnership with Zionism and turned to the semi-feudal Arab rulers to buttress their rule. But Arab reaction proved to be considerably less than a pillar of stone. And even though in weakness and desperation Britain called on its American arch-rival to help it, the Jewish people broke through the prison-house into the light of freedom.

Not with their own strength alone could the Jews of Palestine have defeated the combined efforts of Britain, the United States and their mercenaries in seven Arab states. It was thanks to the power of socialism, to the battle waged by the Soviet Union and the people's democracies in defense of the national rights of both the Jewish and Arab peoples of Palestine that the Jewish state came to be. And it was thanks to the assistance, political, moral and military, from the Eastern bloc that Israel was able to survive its ordeal by fire.

Role of Zionism in Betrayal of Israel

Some people were under the impression that in championing Israel the Soviet Union had abandoned its opposition to Zionism. These people are now disappointed to discover otherwise, yet they are baffled by the fact that in the United Nations, it is the Soviet delegate, Jacob Malik, who alone fights for Israel's immediate admission into the UN. The fact is that Zionism throughout its history collaborated closely with imperialism.

Even such a pro-Zionist magazine as the Nation has charged that the Zionist leaders "hitched their wagon to the British imperialist kite." (Issue of March 4, 1939.)

It was the struggle of the ordinary Jewish men and women of Palestine and other countries, as well as the efforts of the USSR and its allies that for a time stiffened the spines of the Zionist leaders who for so many years had been accustomed to begging for favors from London and Washington.

Marxists everywhere are against Zionism and for a free Israel. Just as they are against Nehruism, but for a genuinely free India, against all forms of bourgeois nationalism, but for the right of all nations freely to determine their own destiny. At the same time Marxists everywhere are ready to cooperate with Zionists in defense of Israel's independence, in the struggle against anti-Semitism, reaction and war.

It is a distinct disservice to the Jewish people and to the cause of democracy to gloss over the fact that one year after imperialism was expelled from Palestine, the government of Israel is letting it in by the back door. The recent armistice agreement with Transjordan, for example, virtually recognizes the right of this synthetic puppet state of Britain to grab the Arab part of Palestine — which means British troops and bases at Israel's doorstep.

And what Sydney Gruson wrote in the New York Times of last November 28 concerning the Labor Party of Israel (Mapai), the chief government party, is today being put into practice: "So far as Mr. Ben Gurion's Mapai party is concerned, Israel would talk absolute neutrality in the struggle between the United States and the Soviet Union while tending to support the United States."

Wall Street, State Department Seek Israel's Reenslavement

It is not a question of supporting the Soviet Union as against the United States, but of supporting Israel's independence against those that menace it. Instead, the government of Israel has declared open house, issuing a broad invitation to American investors to "come and get it," offering special inducements that can only result in making Israel a prey of American capital.

The American $100,000,000 loan — which is not in cash, but in the form of credit for equipment that Israel is compelled to buy in the United States — is a glaring example of how under the guise of economic aid, Washington is becoming the dictator of Israel's economic development. At the same time the State Department is turning the heat on in an effort to dragoon Israel into the projected Mediterranean war bloc together with Greece, Turkey and the Arab states.

The foreign policy of the Ben Gurion government is meeting with increasing criticism and resistance within Israel itself. A heartening development was the recent organization of a committee in support of the Paris World Congress of the Partisans of Peace. This committee represents a united front of the United Workers Party (Mapam), the second largest in the country, and the Communist Party, together with prominent non-party intellectuals. It includes Arab as well as Jewish progressives. Among the signers of the committee's appeal are seventeen members of the Knesset (parliament), two former cabinet ministers, a member of the executive of the Jewish Agency, two former commanders-in-chief of the Haganah and one former chief of staff, as well as writers, artists, musicians.

On Israel's Fourth of July more and more of its people are beginning to understand that independence has been only half-won and that the fight for freedom is part of the fight for peace.



On Charlie Chaplin's 60th Birthday

By DAVID PLATT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN has reached his sixtieth birthday. Acknowledged all over the world as the foremost creative artist the cinema has ever produced, Chaplin's art has shown a steady development from the custard pie, knockabout comedies he made before world war one, to deep social satire. The first to use pantomime to create a new technique, a new screen language, Chaplin had a knack for doing wonderful things with the materials of every day life. Even his most primitive farces which were usually improvised on the spot, had the kind of poetry, humor, tenderness, satire that has long since gone out of American comedy. For example:

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IN "WORK," Charlie manicures his nails with a saw and puts a lampshade on a small statue and makes it dance the hootchy-kootchy. In "The Vagabond," he milks a cow by maneuvering its tail up and down like a pump handle, waters trees drop by drop and draws a wooden sword against a group of tree stumps. In "Police," he opens a stove as though it was a safe. In "The Champion,' Charlie's dog refuses to eat a frankfurter until he puts salt on it. In a "Night at the Show," Charlie scratches a match on a dancer's bare feet and later tries to get water from a telephone.

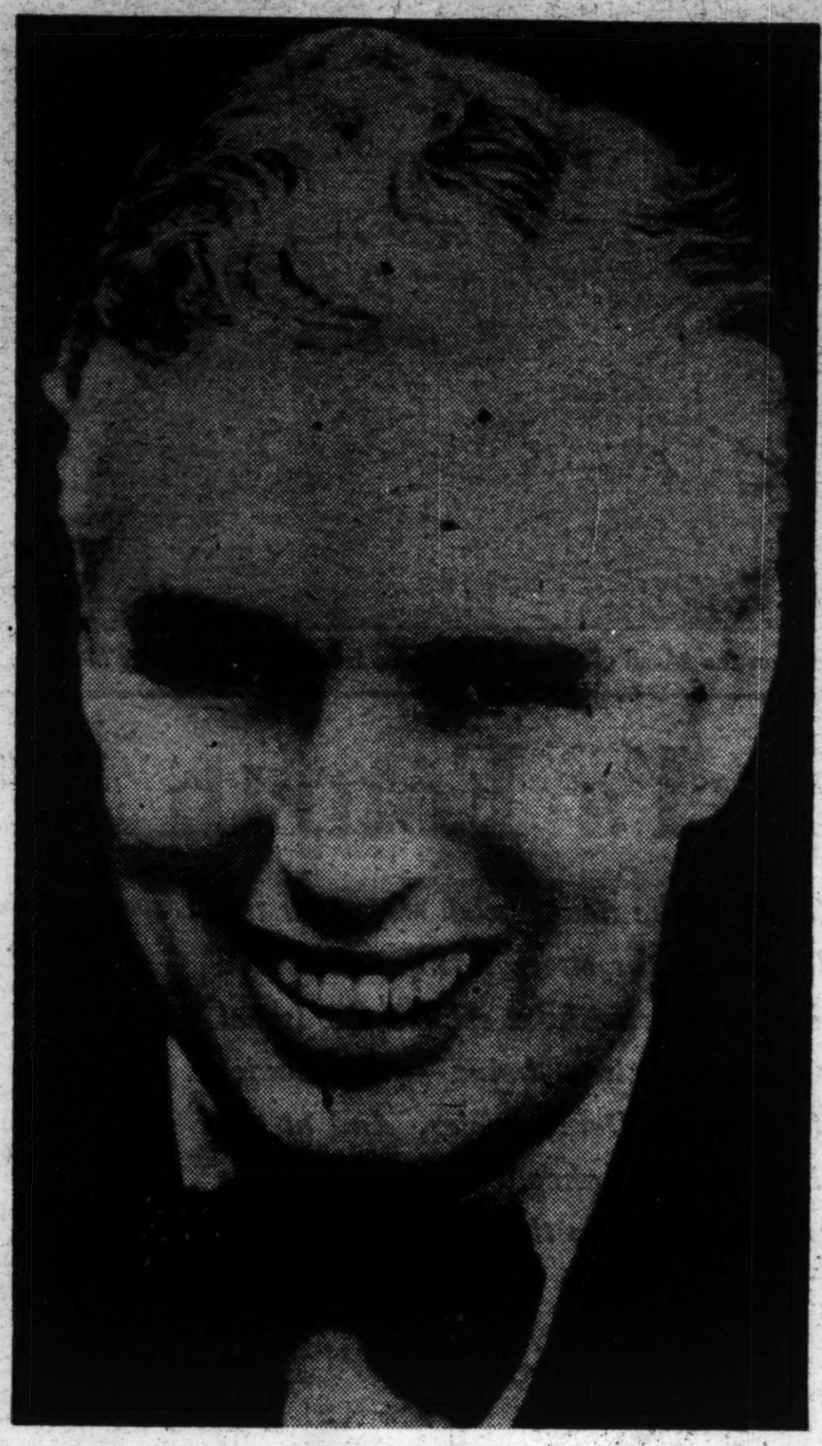
In "Carmen," Charlie fights a comic duel with his rival, brushing his clothes and scratching himself as he flashes his sword. Charlie turns the duel into a billiard game and wrestling match and finally swings on a rope made of onions hanging from the ceiling. In "The Fireman" Charlie extracts coffee and cream from a fire engine boiler. In "Easy Street," he pins a badge on a small guy with twelve kids. Then he tosses food at them as if they were chickens.

In "Behind the Scene," he gives a shampoo to a bedside rug, combing and arranging its hair like a barber.

In "The Pawnshop," one of his most fascinating inventions, Charlie examines an alarm clock as if he were a doctor examining a client. He opens it with a can opener, pulls the insides out with dentist's pliers, kills the wriggling springs by squirting oil on them as if they were worms; then hands back the whole mess as worthless. In "Shoulder Arms," Charlie opens bottles and lights cigarettes by holding them in the line of fire. Later, in trying to tell a French girl that he's American, he hits himself with a brick and pantomines stars and stripes.

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THESE EXAMPLES of his early art can be multiplied indefinitely. But Chaplin was not satisfied with mere surface brilliances. He went deeper and deeper into the world he lived in. In "The Pilgrim" he not only gave a beautiful re-enactment of the Biblical story of David and Goliath with his hands, but he also tried to show that "spiritual good is more likely to be found in a conviot than in those who make convicts what they are." In "The Immigrant" which appeared in the year of America's entry into the first imperialist war, Chaplin dared to show men and women going hungry in a land of plenty at a time when the bugles were blowing. In an unforgettable scene he showed the Statue of Liberty as an immigrant ship enters New York harbor, followed by a shot of the second class passengers being maltreated and herded like cattle. His "Modern Times" contained a bitter denunciation of the inhumanity of the factory system. The magnificent "Great Dictator" was a ringing cry against fascism. His last film, "Monsieur Verdoux" was full of biting satirical criticism of the social system that produces depressions, wars and the debasement of man. These are among the greatest contributions of screen art to the treasury of human culture. "Verdoux" earned the hatred of American reactionaries. So has Chaplin's steady stand for peace and friendship with the Soviet Union.



CHARLES CHAPLIN

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BUT CHAPLIN has been attacked all his life for his defense of people's rights as opposed to property rights. Thirty-three years ago, in 1916, when his full-length film "Tillie's Punctured Romance" opened in Paris, French critic Jean Yvel wrote: "Chaplin's art, if we may call it so without profaning the word is more simian than human. Chaplin is not a comedian, he is a two-penny ha'penny jumping jack!" "Tillie's Punctured Romance," a people's film, is still around. Anybody know the whereabouts of Jean Yvel?

A couple of years later, in 1919, the film critic for Theatre Magazine, (N. Y.) wrote an article titled "Is The Chaplin Vogue Passing?" The author predicted that "in five years" Chaplin's popularity "would be a thing of remote antiquity." Echoing Yvel of Paris, he asserted: "The most case-hardened Chaplin fan can hardly deny that this popular slapstick comedian's appeal is extremely unintellectual and caters only to the lowest human instincts." Chaplin's "Sunnyside" one of his finest films, was in circulation at the time. And five years later, in 1924, when he was supposed to be dead artistically, Charlie was completing "The Gold Rush," a great classic today.

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AFTER WORLD WAR I, the attacks on Chaplin took a sharper, more political tone. Chaplin made the "mistake" of being the first Hollywood artist of note to hail the Russian Revolution of 1917. The men of The Trust and their institutions and newspapers have been hounding him for that "mistake" ever since. In 1921 when the artist announced that he was taking a trip to Europe, he was besieged by reporters of the boss press,

"Mr. Chaplin, why are you going to Europe?" Chaplin: "Just for a vacation."

"Are you going to make pictures while you are there?" Chaplin: "No."

"What do you do with your old mustaches?" Chaplin: "Throw them away."

"What do you do with your old canes?" Chaplin: "Throw them away."

Finally, the reporters came to the point. "Mr. Chaplin are you a Bolshevik?"

Chaplin replied calmly: "I am an artist. I am interested in life. Bolshevism is a new and challenging phase of life. Therefore I must be interested in it."

The next day's headlines smeared Charlie as a "self-confessed Communist." They said he was going to the Soviet Union to make films. They printed lies galore about him. They continued to lie about him throughout the Lita Grey divorce trial, accusing the actor of letting his children go hungry for lack of milk and beating his wife. They attacked "The Pilgrim" for its sharp social satire and "Modern Times" for its advanced ideas. And in 1942 one well-known 'critic' of the arts blasted Charlie as a "ham throwing custard pies in crude productions, a has-been." He said "those who called him immortal are mistaken. His stuff is just tricks and his vogue is a fad." (A fad after 28 years?) The author of this raving attack on the screen's outstanding artist? Westbrook Pegler. His hatred toward Chaplin was understandable if unreasonable. He had just seen his anti-fascist film "The Great Dictator." He was furious because Charlie had failed to lump Stalin with Hitler in the picture.

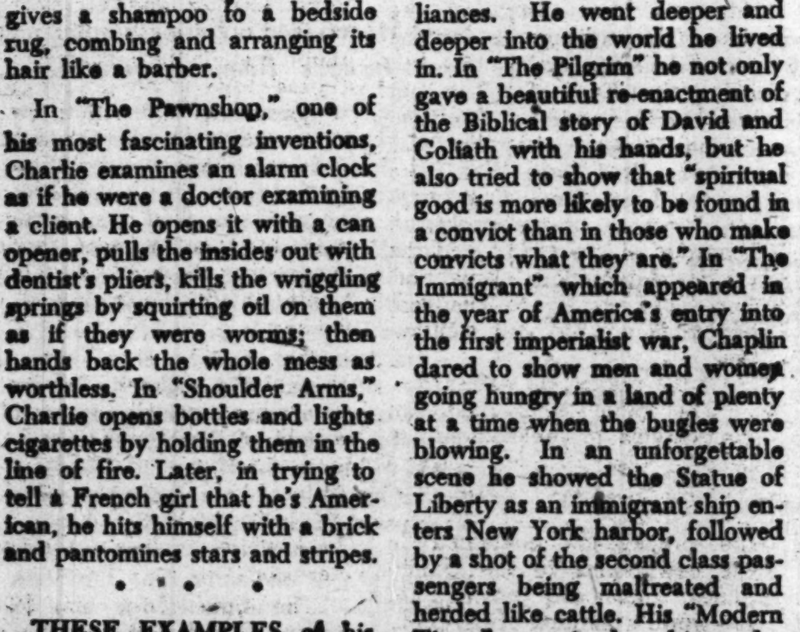
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AND NOW the same reactionaries who were successful (temporarily, of course) in keeping "Monsieur Verdoux" from being seen by the American people are again sniping at Chaplin for supporting the World Congress For Peace.

But though they may win a battle here, a battle there, in the long run you can place your bets on Charlie Chaplin. His films and the things he stands for are too deeply rooted in the hearts of the American people and the peoples of the world to be prohibited for long.



CHAPLIN as "Verdoux"



CHARLIE and Paulette Goddard in a scene from "Modern Times."



CHARLIE demonstrates his finesse with the foot in a scene from "The Gold Rush."

Movies:

A Glancee at Two Months' Movie Output

By JOSE YGLESIAS

LOOKING OVER our reviews of movies that opened since the beginning of March is not too pleasant a task. Of the dozens of movies that have come and are on their way to the neighborhood theatres there are not too many worth a backward glance. Often we had to read the review before we could remember them. Remembrance usually evoked at least a small groan.

We like movies very much and we go to almost every preview with some happy anticipation. Nevertheless, there were only a few times in the last two months when we felt we could pass on a good word about the experience. There were certainly enough movies to fit at least the once-a-week movie bill that most people go in for. But for us there were only two or three that we would like to see again.

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Heading the list of the movies, with no close contender, is the Polish film, **The Last Stop.** This moving account of the women's section of the Auschwitz concentration camp received good reviews from most critics. But even those who reserved their best adjectives for it said it was too harrowing to recommend as entertainment.

YET THE TRUTH is that **The Last Stop** is not a simple representation of a concentration camp. It is a tremendously hopeful account of how anti-fascists, under the worst conditions of modern times, fought, organized and won. It is a film whose distribution should be wide and we recommend that you urge exhibitors in your hometowns to book it.

The other foreign movie that merits a second visit is the Italian **Outcry.** The story of a small town's resistance to the fascists it has a clearer picture of the degenerate Italian ruling class than the other famous Italian films had. It does not have as defined a picture of the character of the resistance fighters, but it has many acute insights into personal consciousness moving with the social situation of its story.

The only Hollywood product which we could see twice is the fight picture, **The Set-Up.** This story of three hours in an aging small time fighter's life has a small canvas but within its limits it is fine, honest naturalism. Some of those who saw it were disturbed by its pessimism. It seems to us that there was a confusion in this reaction. The movie is pessimistic about the racket-ridden, brutalizing, corrupt boxing arenas that dot the country. But its view of people is warm and sympathetic, its story centered in the efforts of its main characters to live decently and realize themselves in some way in the situations life presents to them.

THERE WERE other worthwhile foreign movies on our list. The French **Dedee** had realistic and poetic moments of the Antwerp waterfront. Another French importation, **The Wench,** was an engrossing drama of love relationships. In a sense, it seemed to us, the heroine's search for love becomes her struggle not to be the kind of commodity that our society makes of a woman in a love relationship. The Italian film, **Professor, My Son,** was distinguised mainly by a fine performance by Aldo Fabrizzi. Somerset Maugham's **Quartet** shined with urbanity and polish but failed always to deepen the provocative themes it took up.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer produced two pleasant musicals in **Take Me Out To the Ball Game** and **The Barkleys of Broadway.**

Criss Cross and **Moonrise** were two unpretentious features which we liked. **Criss Cross** is one of those Hollywood movies full of violence for violence's sake, but it had some brilliant, well written and well acted scenes and more significant insight into character - warping values than most of these melodramas have. **Moonrise** was a quiet little story of a Southern town. Despite its constricted and naive picture of the South, it caught much of the narrowness of Southern towns, their somnolence and decay and sporadic violence.

Our loudest groans during the last two months were for **Portrait of Jennie** and **Bride Of Vengeance.** We wish we didn't remember them as distinctly as we do.



A corner of the reading room in the Schomburg room of the 135th St. Library in Harlem. Here is to be found the most complete collection of books dealing with Negro life and history in the world.

Books: 'The Negro in the United States'

An Honest History of Negro Struggle for Equality

By Abner W. Berry

IN THIS BOOK Dr. Frazier has stimulatingly fused history and sociology in an objective study of the Negro people's impact upon dominant American institutions. And, equally, he has traced the influence of these institutions—shaped by slavery, in the main—upon the American Negroes.

THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES. By E. Franklin Frazier, Ph.D. 767 pp. The MacMillan Co. New York. $8.



The author, who heads the sociology department in Howard University, Washington, D. C., began work on his book some 10 years ago. He writes in his preface that work was stopped when Gunnar Myrdal, the Swedish sociologist began his field work for the study, An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and American Democracy. Without arguing with Myrdal (a fact which this reviewer regretted) Dr. Frazier, after reading his (Myrdal's) product, decided that it was not the last word (a fact which should be greeted.)

From the separation of Negroes from the white indentured servants in 1640, when the term "slave" was first used in a legal sense, Dr. Frazier exposes the roots and the anatomy of what we have inherited as "the Negro question." There is here none of the idealist humbug of Gunnar Myrdal; Frazier gives material reasons for the inception of slavery, as later on he details the material motives for jim-crowism and its attendant degradations and terror.

IN TRACING the struggles of the Negro people, during and after slavery, the author points out the role of classes. The leaders in the slave revolts, he reveals, were chosen from among the porters, draymen and other city workers. And he follows this method throughout the book.

Even more important, though, is the thesis advanced by Frazier that the Negro must progress as a people. To support this thesis he establishes by piling fact on fact, that there is a Negro community in America. The slaveholder, he relates, was tolerant towards individual slaves, but feared and hated any attempt of the Negroes to act concertedly.

In developing his thesis, the reader is introduced to the origin and character of the Negro church, fraternal organizations, Negro schools, and other institutions. In each case the institution began as a revolt against segregation or outright exclusion. Uprooted from his African cultural background, the Negro struck out to build a new structure in hostile surroundings.

Churches, it seems, came easier than schools. For Frazier points out that even to this day Negro higher education is in the hands of philanthropists, and shows further that the schools which they support are terribly inadequate in both quantity and quality. One would have only to read this chapter to realize that the publicity gained by promoters of the United Negro College Fund outweighs in value its yearly gift to Negro education.

There is no denying where Dr. Frazier's social and political sympathies point. And he deserves credit for the courage he has shown for the things he has written in a book published in 1949, a cold war year.

In the first place he has dedicated his book to Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois; secondly, he has followed the style and method of this older scholar who is now out of step with the men in power; he has refused to red-bait or to attack the Soviet Union. It is true that the author refrained from discussing the role of political parties in the life of the Negro community, but his book proves that it is not possible to be purely objective.

The Negro question was evaded after World War I, he writes in his concluding chapter, "because of the backward condition of the Negro and the existing international situation." But those conditions changed, he points out, without elaboration.

Of the present he states:

"The influence of Russia in the struggle of the colored colonial peoples for freedom and independence is more important than it is represented to be in the propaganda contained in the newspapers of the United States. Russia has provided for the world a solution of the problem of racial and cultural minorities dwelling in a single political community."

It took understanding and courage for a scholar to write that in the hysterical atmosphere of cold war Washington.

The Negro in the United States is written in that honest vein.

Dr. Frazier does not neglect the agrarian character of the Negro question in the South, but he draws no conclusions from his detailed study of southern rural areas. Although, on the whole, he presents a well documented case for community-wide action by the Negro people, he shies away from stating objectives other than the general one of "integration."

This shortcoming, however, detracts little from the value of this thorough-going study. It should be among the most important source books on the history and social status of the Negro community.

Around the Dial:

Joe Fink, Private Eye

By BOB LAUTER

PROGRAM after program glorifies and romanticizes the private detective, or "private eye" as he is now more widely known. But we have yet to hear a radio program which gives us a realistic picture of the agency dick. Such a program could have a certain morbid fascination although it would be definitely distasteful after the first episode or two.

We could call our program **Joe Fink At Work.** Joe is the typical private detective. He can not croon or play the piano. He may carry a gun himself but he wants nothing to do with other people who carry guns. He has never had anything to do with a murder case in all his professional career, and he has a lot of trouble finding a date for himself on Saturday night.

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The first episode could show our hero, Joe Fink, in a typical adventure which takes place in a second-rate midtown hotel. Our private eye has been retained by Mrs. Jones to get the goods on Mr. Jones. Since Mr. Jones is cooperative (he wants the divorce, too), Fink works smoothly and without a hitch. He hires a woman to sit for her photo, in company with Mr. Jones, in the hotel room.

Joe Fink takes the picture. Later, he meets the woman he hired and gets the five-buck kick-back from her.

End of episode one in the new series, **Joe Fink At Work.**

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BY NOW THE glamorous Mr. Fink has caught the public imagination, and the radio audience is at long last getting a reasonably realistic picture of the private detective.

The next episode is even more exciting and daring. He takes a job in a small non-union shop. Among the employes is a certain Miss Mary Smith who supports a widowed mother and a younger brother. Miss Smith, it seems, has expressed dissatisfaction with the forty-five cents an hour she has been earning, and the management understands that she has been talking union to other employes at off hours.

Joe Fink rushes into the breech. He engages Miss Smith in conversation. He asks her for a date and (to his surprise), she agrees. He takes her to dinner, and sure enough, she talks union! He makes notes in his little book while she goes to the powder room.

The dinner costs him $2.60 (including a tip), but on his expense account to the agency it is billed at $6.75. (Fink is very dissatisfied with the lousy pay he gets for stoolpigeoning).

He tries to date Miss Smith again, but she has had enough, thank you. One dinner date with Joe Fink makes canned salmon taste good.

The episode ends in a grand climax as Fink presents the report to the boss, and Miss Smith is fired to the accompaniment of background music.

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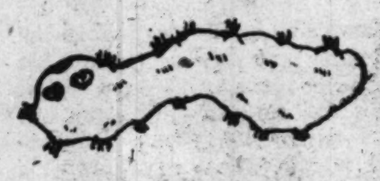
IN BETWEEN EPISODES, Joe Fink hangs out with a couple of bookies near the phone booth in a cigar store. The cops let him pretty much alone because he sometimes acts as messenger boy between the bookies and the police when rake-off day comes around.

This is America's real private eye. When will radio dish him up for us?

JUST FOR US



Said the first little chicken,
With a queer little squirm,
"I wish I could find
A fat little worm!"



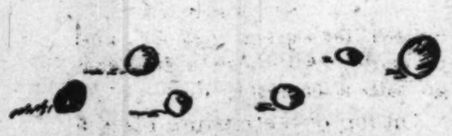
Said the next little chicken,
With an odd little shrug:
"I wish I could find
A fat little bug!"



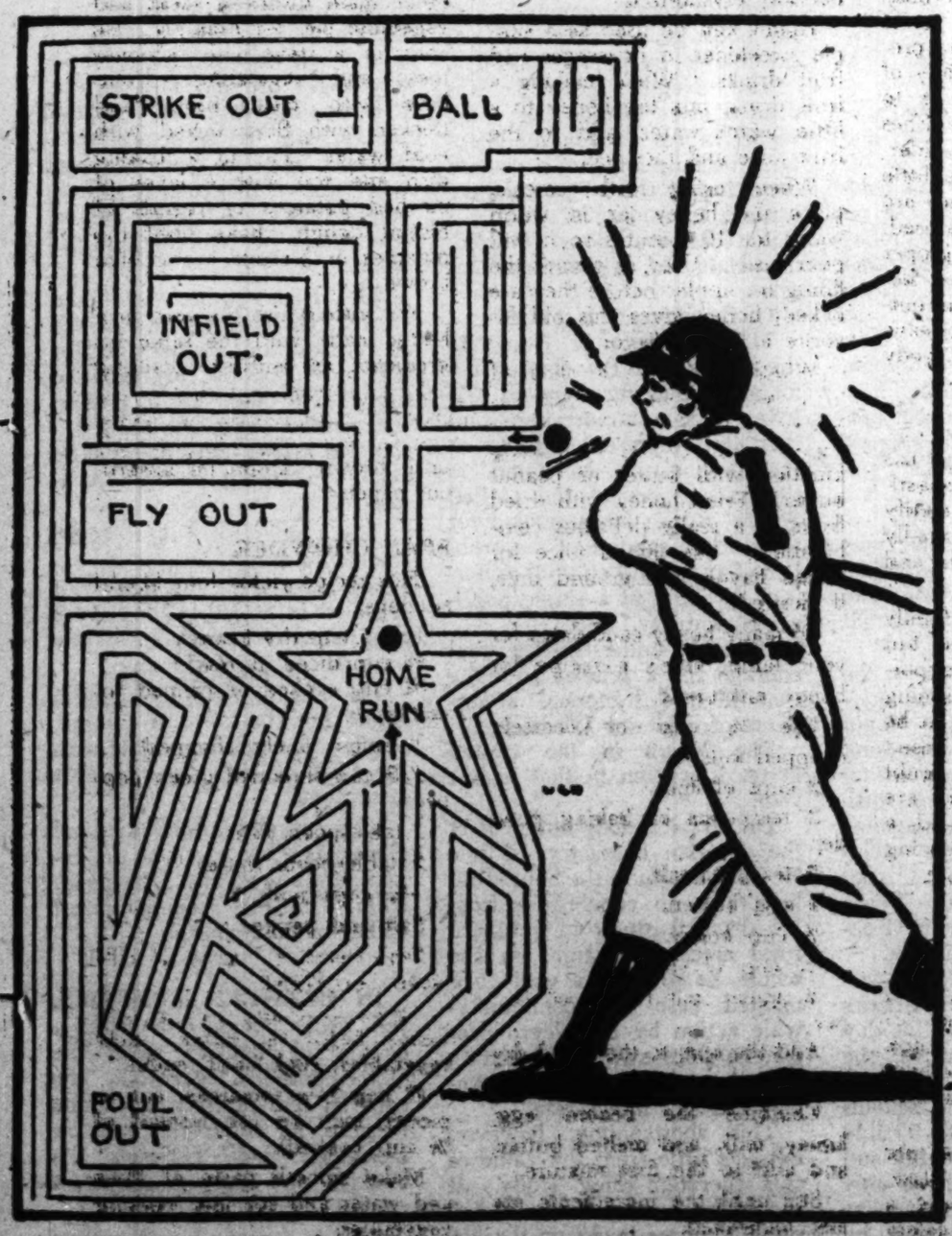
Said the third little chicken,
With a small sigh of grief:
"I wish I could find
A green little leaf!"



Said the fourth little chicken,
With a faint little moan:
"I wish I could find
A wee gravel stone!"



"Now see here!" said the mother
From the green garden patch,
"If you want any breakfast,
Just come here and scratch!"



From the "Encyclopedia of Puzzles and Pastimes," by permission of Citadel Press, N. Y. C.



the Greedy Merchant

(Reprinted from an unpublished manuscript, "The Cat with the Gray Whiskers and Other Folk Tales of the USSR," retold by Jean Karsavina, with permission.)

THERE once lived a greedy merchant who loved to eat and who loved to sleep, who hated work and never did any himself, but who hired others to work for him. And this man's greatest worry was that the workday was too short.

One day he went in search of a wise man who might be able to teach him how to lengthen the day. And after much searching he came to the beggar Lopsho-Pedoun.

"What trouble brings you to my poor hut, rich guest?" Pedoun asked him.

"I am not pleased with the length of the workday. Even in summer it is hardly longer than a rabbit's tail. Hardly have my hired hands picked up their tools, when already the chickens go to roost. Teach me, oh wise man, how to lengthen the summer's daylight."

The wise old Lopsho-Pedoun looked long and hard at the merchant, and his old eyes twinkled.

"That is a simple request. All you need do is put on seventy-seven warm coats one over the other. And over them put on a coat and a cap of fur. For your feet get warmly lined boots, then fill a large hamper with all manner of good food and strap it onto your back. Then take a wooden pitchfork, find the tallest birch tree, climb to the very top, catch the sun between the prongs of your pitchfork, and hold it there like a great golden pancake. It will not set until you let it, and there shall be no end to the day."

The merchant thanked the wise man with a gift of a hundred gold pieces, and went home to lengthen the workday. He put on seventy-seven warm coats one over the other, exactly as he had been taught. Over them all he put on a coat and a cap of fur. He thrust his feet into lined felt boots, strapped a large hamper of good food onto his shoulders, picked up a wooden pitchfork and went in search of the tallest birch tree.

When he found it, he climbed to the very top, and easily caught the red sun between the prongs of the pitchfork. "Well, my hired men," he called from his perch, "No one is to stop work until I give the word."

An hour went by, and he grew hot. A second hour went by, and he grew hotter. His breath came hard, the sweat rolled like rain from his body, and he could hardly hold the pitchfork.

"Now then, my hired hands, now you have done a good day's work. Go home to sleep."

He only let them go because he wanted so badly to go to sleep himself. Time to go home, he thought. But his hands had grown numb and his legs refused to move. The pitchfork slipped through his fingers and hung in the branches.

He tried to take hold of it once more, but, plunk, he went hurtling to the ground. It was a lucky thing that the hamper on his back and the seventy-seven coats and the fur coat and fur cap broke his fall! He was hurt only a little. But at least he learned not to interfere again with the length of the workday.

Now he lives as he did before, and his hired men don't have such a bad time of it. And as for the wise man Lopsho-Pedoun, he is richer by a hundred gold pieces.

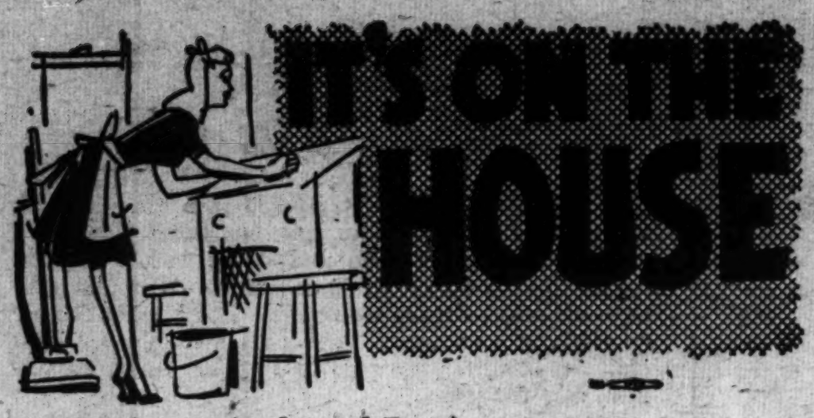
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AN ORIGINAL RIDDLE

How many ladies does the SHERIFF always have with him?

—By Peter Shaier, age 10.

ANSWER She, and Her (SHERIFF)



By Joe Lynne (Federated Press)

Life can be simpler around the kitchen if you:

—Pour hot water from the kettle into the pan holding custard cups after you have placed it in the oven.

—Brush the lower edges of piecrust with water before putting on the top crust of a fruit pie—it helps seal it.

—Frost a little cake by spearing it on a kitchen fork first so that you can turn it with ease.

—Wrap cheese in a piece of cheesecloth dampened with vinegar to keep it from molding or drying out.

—Grate orange or lemon rind before you ream the juice.

BAKING IDEAS

—Keep a bit of apple or a few prunes in the jar in which you store brown sugar so that it doesn't harden.

—Cut a slit in the top of baked potatoes as soon as you take them out of the oven, in order to keep them from getting soggy.

—Use the broiler to make a large quantity of toast—keep it close to the heat for soft toast and in a lower position for hard, dry toast.

—Fold omelets from the pan turning them toward the edge of the pan opposite the handle.

—Cover the rolling pin with stockinette or an old stocking (cotton) and then rub it with flour to keep it from sticking to the dough.

—Put waxed paper, greased on its underside and again when you put it in the pan on the bottom of baking tins to avoid sticking.

—Scorch a littles brown sugar in a frying pan when cooking fish, to get the pleasant smell of caramel to counteract the fish.

—Soak bacon in cold water for a few minutes before frying if you want to eut down shrinking and curling.

—Bake apples or stuffed peppers in large muffin tins to keep their shape.

STORAGE HINTS

—Cover leftover egg yolks with cold water or salad oil to keep them, uncooked.

—Keep lemons longer by storing them in a screwtopped jar in the refrigerator.

—Take carrots out of the refrigerator an hour or so before cutting them for easier slicing.

—Introduce kitchen shears to your life for cutting green pepper, celery, parsley, cabbage, lettuce and other foods.

—Take oranges out of the refrigerator a little while before squeezing, to get the most juice.

—Store grapes, berries and eggs unwashed if you want them to keep fresh longer.

Two-Piecers Are Ever Popular



Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1850 is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34, short sleeve, requires 5⅞ yards of 35-inch material.

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Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1890 is a sew-rite perforated pattern in sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 requires 4⅛ yards of 39-inch fabric; ⅜ yard contrast.

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For these patterns, send 25 cents, for each in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

Should Children Call Things by Right Names?

By VERA MORRIS

SOMETHING I find vaguely puzzling is the apparent reluctance of many parents to call many things, especially parts of the human body and their functions, by their right names.

There are some parents who find it difficult to use the correct terms when referring to the reproductive organs. Others do not know the terms, and do not know how to find out. But the reluctance for the right names goes far beyond this. Little children, for example, never have stomachs or buttocks. They all have "tummys' and whatever the family synonym is for buttocks. So universal is this name substitution that most nursery school questionaires include questions on what terms children use for going to the toilet. Otherwise only about one child in fifteen would be understood. One father recently told me he was amazed to hear a young child use the word "mucus" when his nose was running. His children are taught, for some reason or other, they have "stuff" in their noses.

Many people don't think it's quite proper for children to use adult terms. I suppose this is a hangover from the days when human beings were just heads and "limbs," with no other part of the body ever mentioned out loud. Parents who have long given up such outworn, narrow prudish attitudes in their own thinking, seem to feel that baby innocence is threatened if a spade is called a spade. So instead of urinating their children "tinkle," have "tummy-aches" and fall flat on their "softies." Silly—isn't it?

The time to teach a child the correct name for anything is when he is first learning to talk. Learning the terms at that time he accepts them as casually as he does "hand" or "toes" or any other words he hears. Avoiding the right names surrounds them with mystery and gives them significance far out of proportion to their merit. Many of them become "dirty" words to be used amid giggles and blushes when they are a few years older. Other words leave them a little uncomfortable, because they are not certain they should be used. Continually avoiding the proper terms, even when children become acquainted with them outside the home, is bound to leave shame attached to some body parts and functions, and can in some cases be harmful to the child in his attitude to his own body. Even though a child has been given a whole set of substitute names, parents can rectify by explaining that adults usually call a "tummy" a stomach, and so on.

There is no reason why family "cute" names can't be used, but a child should have the opportunity of hearing and learning the right ones, so that when he comes across them, they aren't new. Where parents are in doubt as to correct terms, there are many books available, and a few minutes spent in learning them is a worthwhile effort.



Their natural curiosity about body functions find answers in observing animals. Similarly, from the time they first learn to talk, children should learn to call things, especially about their body, by the proper names, this expert on child care says.

THRIFT WITH FOOD

Use canned corn with other foods. You can serve the corn, seasoned and piping hot, in scooped-out whole beet cups. Try corn with shrimp, Southern style. Or team tasty corn with clams.

Shredded cabbage goes into a tasty sweet-and-sour slaw. Start with shredded cabbage, a bit of grated onion, and celery salt. Add a dressing made with suggar, vinegar, salt, pepper, and thick sweet or sour cream.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

SOME RECIPES WITH HONEY

USE CARE in storing honey if you want to keep it at its best. Unless it is in a tightly sealed container, store it in a dry place, otherwise it is likely to absorb moisture and ferment like any sugar syrup. Honey may be kept almost indefinitely, if tightly covered, at ordinary room temperature of 70 degrees with low humidity. If sealed, it may be kept in a refrigerator, although low temperatures may cause it to become cloudy or partially crystallized.

Honey can be used as a simple sweetener in beverages and fruit drinks. When making a fruit drink, mix the honey to a little warm water, add to the fruit juice and then ice.

When using with cereals, place the honey jar in warm water for 10 minutes so it will pour easily. Used as part of the filling for apples before they are baked, honey gives this old favorite a superb flavor.

Whether it's for a slice of bread or a hot waffle, you'll find honey an ideal spread. Use the honey alone, or use it in combination with butter or peanut butter. Team honey with dried fruits in a really delicious combination. Use lemon juice for added flavor, and ground nuts, if desired.

Of many honey candidates for your table, here's a recipe for honey nut bread.

Use ½ cup of coarsely chopped nuts.

2 cups of flour.

3 teaspoons of baking powder.

½ teaspoon salt.

1 egg, beaten.

½ cup honey.

½ cup of milk.

2 tablespoons of melted butter.

Add the nuts to the sifted dry ingredients.

Combine the beaten egg, honey, milk, and melted butter, and add to the first mixture.

Stir until the ingredients are just moistened.

Bake in a greased bread pan in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for 45 to 50 minutes.

CORN BAKE

Here is an April dish—a nourishing combination of corn and ham. To make corn bake:

Combine cream-style canned corn with milk, a little egg, melted fat, green pepper, and pimiento. All these ingredients go into a casserole dish.

On top of the mixture place a center slice of pre-cooked ham. Bake gently until the ham is tender.

OTHER RECIPES

Put canned corn directly into other main dishes—a meat and vegetable pie, for example. Use corn in a stew with left-over meat and vegetables. Combine with meat broth and thicken with flour mixed with cold water. Put in a baking dish and top with a layer of mashed potatoes or rounds of biscuit dough. Bake until the potatoes or biscuits are golden brown.

For fritters, use the corn in a batter made with the same ingredients as muffins, omitting baking powder and fat, if desired. Drop the batter by spoonfuls in deep, hot fat and fry until brown. Drain on absorbent paper.

BEAN CHOWDER

This recipe yields four liberal servings:

Use 1 cup dry beans.

¾ cup diced carrots.

¾ cup cooked or canned tomatoes.

1 onion, finely chopped.

1/3 cup shredded green pepper.

1 tablespoon flour.

2 tablespoons water.

1½ cups milk.

Salt and pepper. . . .

Soak beans in 1 quart of cold water overnight.

Cover pan and cook until beans begin to soften. Add vegetables; cook until tender.

(1 cup raw tomatoes, cut in pieces, may be use instead of ¾ cup cooked).

Make smooth paste of flour and water and stir into cooking vegetables.

Cook 15 minutes longer. . . . Add milk and seasonings, heat to boiling, and serve.

Ted Tinsley Says....

JONATHAN'S LEAP

A RECENT Sunday Herald Tribune republished a cartoon which originally appeared in the London Punch. The cartoon is titled Jonathan's Leap. It depicts a frail young girl, standing at the edge of the sea, her arms raised in horror as she notices Stalin, in American-Indian garb complete with two feathers and a tomahawk, peering at her over a rock. The hem of the girl's dress is labelled "Western Europe."

But lo! What is that we see in the background of the picture? 'Tis Jonathan, on his horse, his trusty six-shooter raised high, leaping the Atlantic to come to the rescue of Miss Western Europe!

If you look closely at the horse, you will notice that his rear hooves are emplanted a few miles inland from the Statue of Liberty—just about where you would expect to find Wall Street.

Now this is a mighty touching picture. Must we all hold our breath and wonder if Jonathan will complete the leap in time? No, that won't be necessary. Jonathan, you see, has already completed the leap, and many Englishmen insist that although the horse's forelegs are in London, his rear legs are still in Wall Street. It wasn't really a leap at all. Just a big stretch.

From the same country in which this cartoon was originally published comes a sad story. The London Daily Mirror featured this story under the headline,



"BRITAIN'S GOOD NAME IS IN PERIL." Why? Because of Jonathan's leap!

The London Mirror told of the big American air-base near Manchester where 6,000 men are stationed. When these men come to town on leave, England's young girls wait in twos and threes in the railroad station to form a welcoming committee. The men take these girls to pubs and to hotels. The London Mirror complains that some of these girls are only 12 years old. "Is this the price paid to keep 'em flying the airlift?" asks the paper.

This raises the big political question of the day: Just what is Jonathan leaping after?

The Mirror blames the whole situation on the girls, which is a very caddish position to take. While Punch is in an ecstasy of happiness because Jonathan is leaping for Miss Western Europe, the Mirror is in an ecstasy of grief because Jonathan arrived.

The English press has no right whatsoever to complain about the situation or to criticize, even by implication, the conduct of American troops. After all, a government which invites foreign troops within its own country has no cause to be finicky about the results. The sale of a nation always involves the sale of its people. If there is no out-of-bounds for Wall Street, why should there be one for GIs?

Perhaps Punch and the Mirror will get together and demand that Jonathan put the six-shooter in his pocket, climb in the saddle again, and leap back. Perhaps, but I don't think so. Every year of the Marshall Plan is leap year for Jonathan, Inc.

WHEELS

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

VIRGIL—Crime and Punishment

By Len Kleis



looking women, and pounced upon by children in a merry scramble for the lunch-kits, hoping to find some left over goodie which the fathers always saw to. It was a pleasing scene, and Henry liked it. Then it slowly faded with a blissful serenity behind it—like, Henry thought, the closing scene in a romantic book or picture, where the two lovers, at last united, walk slowly arm in arm down a tree-lined lane in the twilight of a summer evening, to disappear around a bend with a nightingale trilling out their happiness.

The scene which followed showed his invention—his brainchild. It was just a little thing, a mere toy it appeared on the screen. Then it began to grow. Larger and larger it loomed on the screen until, from its playful size, it grew into a Frankenstein monster. Instead of the purring, entrancing little noise his model had made, this machine clanked and groaned, and roared and screeched as if it were in an agonized fury at being burnt and seared by the hot iron it moulded. Serpentine ribbons of orange-hot steel threaded through the monster, much like a colossal newspaper press. Two ponderous arms reached into the seething furnaces and hauled out the hot billets of iron and stuffed them greedily into its cavernous mouth, to be worked deep into its intestines and erupted into a bouncing, quivering mile-long band of finished steel. No struggling, sweating men were around this horrible automaton, as in the earlier scene. Only one man, in a white collar and tie, in a little glass enclosure on a balcony who manipulated a few levers now and then. The machine was doing the work of a hundred men.

• • •

HENRY watched the picture happily. Here was his machine working, doing everything he had planned it to do. He looked around to call Martha's attention to some operation of the machine but she was not beside him. He had been sure she was there. She certainly had come to the show with him, she always did. But Martha was not there. Funny, he thought. He looked around further. He could see nobody. He looked all around him. All he saw was rows and rows of empty, dark seats. Then he chuckled. Oh, hell, he said to himself. This is a special premiere of my invention. Nobody's allowed in but me. I'm the inventor.

He turned his attention again to the screen. He was just in time to see the machine reach into the furnace with its long iron arms, withdraw a sizzling morsel of iron and tuck it into its gaping mouth, like a very hungry man might do a chunk of steak. He watched it go through the bowels of the thing and complacently watched for the sinuous ribbon at the other end. But the ribbon of steel did not come this time. The white-collared man in the enclosure on the balcony appeared to be greatly excited. He was throwing levers right and left and suddenly Henry King, in his dream, saw all the men who had worked in the mill clawing and fighting each other like mad animals

• • •

THE inventor arose half-way in his seat and was horrified by what he was seeing. The machine was throwing out food, all kinds of things to eat. Roasts and chops, sausages and puddings, dressed chickens, sides of bacon, hams, loaves of bread, potatoes, onions, carrots, peas, plums, oranges apples, cabbages all and more than Henry could keep track of were flying out of the machine onto the huge conveyor. And the men, with their starved looking wives and children in the background, fighting madly, too, to get up to the front, were all grabbing wildly for the food. Their eyes were sunk so deep back in their heads it looked like two holes, and the skin of their faces was drawn so tight from starvation that the bones were about to burst through. They grabbed, and no sooner had they some of the food in their hands, then they dropped it with a terrible scream. For the food was as hot as any of the billets which came out of the glowing furnaces. Time after time the starving people picked it up and attempted to hold onto it, and put it into their mouths. Some of the people tried so often or desperately held onto it so long that they had their hands burned off to blackened stumps.

Henry King threw his hands up over his eyes and screamed.

"Henry, Henry! Are you all right? Oh, dear, what's wrong, Henry?" It was Martha at the head of the basement steps.

The inventor was becoming awake. "Huh, what, Martha?" he said.

"That awful noise, Henry. What was it?"

"I dropped a wrench, that's all," he called.

"Well, it sounded awful up here," she said. "You'd better be coming up to bed, hadn't you?"

"In a little while," he called back.

THERE was as much sweat on Henry's brow as there had been on any of the hottest days in the mill. He wiped it off with his sleeve. He shook from head to foot.

"Damn," he muttered. He arose from his chair and walked over to the fruit cellar. He switched the light on inside the partition, and from a small keg on a chair he drew a glass of home-made blackberry wine which he drank in three big gulps.

For a long time he looked at the thing he had created. It looked harmless enough now. It would have made a nice toy for some kid.

Henry slowly and deliberately picked up a ball-pein hammer that lay handy on the bench, and with one measured blow sent the device into fragments on the basement floor. He didn't even think of Martha's lame back or their trip around the world. He couldn't think of anything except that last scene in the picture.

Martha was at the head of the steps again. "Henry, what in the world is all that horrible racket you're making down there?" she called anxiously.

"Nothing, Mom, nothing." He didn't feel like explaining then. He switched off the light over the bench, and went upstairs.

"Mom, put a big chunk of that cornbread in my pail, will you?" he said. "There's a buddy of mine in the mill likes it and never gets none."

Adventures of Richard

By MICHAEL SINGER

I ASKED the kids: "Think there's any more material in you lunkheads?"

"As far as I'm concerned," said No-Nose, "you can stick to politics and stop exploitin' us. Tell the Daily Worker we're not going to be paper-fodder for your city editor."

"But they insist on more adventures," I said.

"So let them go hunt grizzly bears with water pistols," Menash quipped.

"Adventures, Adventures," Flekel howled, "we supply the laughs and you get paid."

"Yeh, we ain't even wage slaves, we're just slaves," Richard added.

"Laughs, what kind of laughs," I snorted. "You kids haven't come up with a decent story since New Year's. I have to make up fantasies."

"So re-write Grimm's Fairy Tales," No-Nose proposed, "we ain't going to set up a wire service to furnish you with stories. We want a commission."

"That's mercenary," I tried.

No-Nose looked at me unbelievingly. "You kidding? Since when did you join the Breathe-the-Fresh-Air-For-a-Living Association of America?"

"You really mean you want money for your shenanigans? Tearing down society and still being paid for it, huh? That's a compound crime," I charged.

"Look, Mr. District Attorney," Menash said, poking my rigs with a finger, "less legal shmoo and more legal tender. Put that in your slogans."

I tried a different technique. "It's this way, guys. I haven't done a piece on you since way back. There's a terrific demand from readers. You have an obligation, a responsibility, a deep-rooted commitment to place yourselves at their disposal."

No-Nose thought I had gone crazy. "Terrific demand? Obligation? Responsibility? Commitments? Most people want to see us put into little cans and sold like anchovies. Don't give us speeches. Save it for the recruiting drive."

I exploded. "You're a cynical stinker."

"Comrade, watch your blood pressure," Menash warned.

"Yeh, don't be a word-monger," Flekel added.

"A man provoked is a man without arguments," Richard said like some bearded sage.

"Better a humble peer in my own hovel than a serf in a mansion," Flekel intoned.

"Who started this dirge of axioms?" I shrieked. "What's hovels got to do with it? Who's provoked? Who's mongering? Nuts." And I started off as if caught in a sudden downpour.

Half way down the block I heard No-Nose yelling after me:

"No presentations without compensations."

The Worker

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SHIP'S CAPTAIN WON'T YIELD EISLER

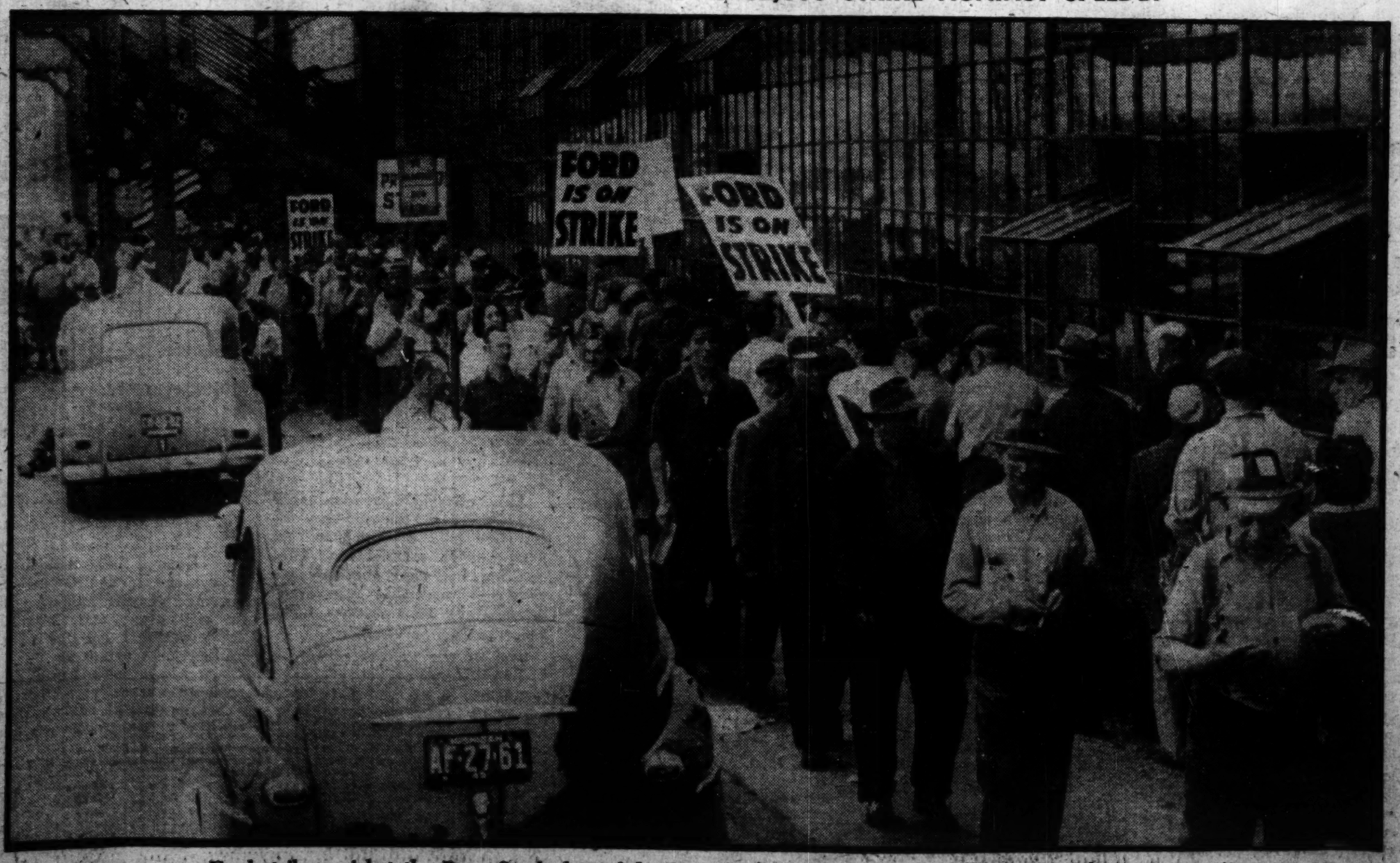
— See Page 3 —

ALP CANDIDATE SUES TO VOID RENT HIKE RULE

Dr. Rubinstein Backs Tenant Rights

—See Page 2—

FORD WORKERS ON THE PICKET LINE AS 62,000 STRIKE AGAINST SPEEDUP



Ford strikers picket the Press Steel plant of the River Rouge in the strike of 62,000 UAW workers. (Story on Page 3)

List 354,000 More Jobless in Week

WASHINGTON. — A total of 354,000 workers filed claims for unemployment insurance under state laws for the week ended May 7, and 322,100 filed claims for the previous week, the Federal Security Agency disclosed Friday. This indicated an unemployment increase of 10 percent per week.

Robert C. Goodwin, director of the Bureau of Employment Security, in making the report, also pointed out that "reports from the states show that claimants have been exhausting their benefit rights this year at a faster rate than during 1948."

He said about 345,000 had "exhausted their benefit rights" for the first quarter of this year, while 239,000 had exhausted benefit rights for the first quarter of 1948. This indicates that, as unemployment rises, more and more jobless workers are being denied unemployment relief even when they still cannot find a job.

As a result of this "exhausting of benefit rights" the number of "continued claims" reported by Goodwin was reduced from 1,980,000 to 1,978,000 under state insurance laws.

Dr. Rubinstein Sues To Void Rent Hike

Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress in Manhattan's 20th district, is filing suit with the U. S. Emergency Court of Appeals in Washington, to declare "null and void" the rent-increase order of Federal Housing Expediter Tighe E. Woods, it was announced Friday by ALP executive secretary Arthur Schutzer.

Dr. Rubinstein's suit will be the first undertaken by a tenant to throw out the "fair net operating income" formula rigged by Woods a few weeks ago, which would give landlords huge rent increases. The suit will be filed with the clerk of the court Monday.

"This action was brought by the ALP candidate," said Schutzer, "in behalf of all tenants to block the wholesale wave of rent increases which threaten millions of rent-payers."

FIVE CHARGES

Five specific charges of illegality will be made by Dr. Rubinstein in her action.

1. The regulation authorizes the use of "depreciation" as an item of operating expense, contrary to specific provisions of the Rent Control Act and further fixes an "arbitrary, unreasonable and capricious average" for "depreciation" contrary to the authority contained in the Act.

2. The general maximum adjustment allowed by the Woods edict will result in an increase in maximum rents effecting a return to the landlord actually far in excess of a "fair net operating income."

3. Since the issuance of the edict, "many tenants," added Dr. Rubinstein, "have informed me that rent increases would impose serious financial hardships upon them, as is borne out by current newspaper reports that over 500,000 landlords have applied for petitions for increases pursuant to the regulation."

4. The Woods regulation constitutes class legislation in violation of the rights of the complainant and all other tenants similarly situated.

5—The Housing Expediter has exercised the authority delegated to him by Congress in an arbitrary manner for the purpose of benefiting landlords and to the detriment generally of tenants, in that he refused to hold hearings or make findings as a basis for issuing the regulation.

Turning to her opponents in the special election in the 20th congressional district, Dr. Rubinstein contrasted the ALP's action with their silence.

"The three cold war candidates —Democrat, Republican and Liberal—remain silent in the face of wholesale rent increases, while the ALP is pressing its vigorous fight to block any rent boost," she said. "This action is only one part of the ALP fight. We pledge that through united action by tenants the landlords' scheme for an orgy of rent rises will be defeated."

Attorneys for Dr. Rubinstein in the action are Michael B. Atkins and Albert L. Colloms, of 170 Broadway.

LABOR BODY SUES

WASHINGTON (UP). — The United Labor committee, claiming 600,000 members, filed suit here to set aside a general rent increase for 276,000 housing units in three eastern Massachusetts counties.

The suit accused housing expediter Tighe E. Woods of violating the rent control law by granting the increase without a public hearing and basing it solely on increased property taxes.

It was filed in the U. S. Emergency Court of Appeals, final arbiter in all rent cases.

The committee is made up of the state organizations of the AFL, CIO, the International Association of Machinists and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

Flames and Fumes Fill Holland Tunnel

A truck loaded with chemicals blew up deep inside the Holland Tunnel Friday and turned that motor vehicle thoroughfare beneath the Hudson River into an inferno of flame and poison fumes which severed telephone and telegraph trunk lines connecting New York City with the rest of the country.

Sixty other trucks and passenger cars crashed, telescope-fashion, and caught fire in turn. Their drivers and passengers scrambled, choking and panicky, out of the busy New York-Jersey City tunnel on foot.

Heat buckled the tile walls. The intrincate ventilation system stopped. The tunnel was plunged into darkness.

The fire cut through communications cables. It knocked out the lines of the four major radio networks, interrupted news wires and cut off telephone and telegraph contact with a large section of the nation.

Doctors and firemen, riding jeeps, entered the swirling clouds of smoke and poison fumes and, although wearing gas masks, many were overcome after a quarter-hour in the tunnel. Streams of water hissed as they splashed

(Continued on Page 12)

Marcantonio to Talk at B'klyn TH Repeal Rally

Rep. Vito Marcantonio will head a list of speakers at Brooklyn's demonstration for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, to be held Monday May 23, 4:30 p.m. at Borough Hall. The demonstration is being sponsored by 19 Brooklyn unions—AFL, CIO and independent.

The demonstration, which is expected to be one of Brooklyn's largest, will spark a T-H repeal campaign throughout Brooklyn and other parts of the city. Included among the sponsoring unions are all seven locals of the striking CIO Brewery Workers, AFL Waiters Local 2, AFL Bakers Local 3, CIO United Electrical Local 475, CIO Shipyard Local 13, AFL Building Service Employes Local 32K, independent International Association of Machinists Local 402, independent Department Store Local 1250, which represents workers in virtually every large Brooklyn department store.

In addition to Marcantonio, other speakers will include Paul

(Continued on Page 5)

CORRECTION
INCORRECT DATE

Friday's Daily Worker incorrectly reported that the Brooklyn Demonstration for repeal of Taft-Hartley will be held this Monday. It will be held Monday, May 23, 4:30 p.m. ot the steps of Borough Hall.

We regret the error.

CIO Leader Tells Senate Pact Breeds Fear of War

WASHINGTON. — Back from the World Peace Congress in Paris, Donald Henderson, president of the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Friday the North Atlantic Pact has built up fears of war workers.

He warned the committee that among American and European the peoples of Europe "will resist a new war with every means at their command, up to and including civil war."

The Atlantic Pact, especially when backed up by a huge program of arming reactionary European governments, Henderson declared, will go far toward bringing about such a war.

"This is the opinion not only of workers of Europe, but also of the plain rank and file in America, too," he said.

OBJECTIVE IS WAR

The CIO official said the signing of the pact "confirms the feeling that war is the objective of certain very powerful groups in this country and their junior partners in certain governments abroad."

The American people, he declared, are "sincerely devoted to peace." They recognize that war brings death, unemployment, lower living standards, chaos and misery to the common people.

"No one can be deceived for very long by the false prosperity that comes from war preparations —particularly when five million workers are unemployed and millions more are living in the shadow of the layoff," Henderson declared.

"The infamous Taft-Hartley law stays on the books, but the Atlantic Pact, we are told, must be passed in a hurry."

SCRAP PACT

The union president urged that the Atlantic Pact be scrapped and that the "great powers meet as equals with the guns checked outside the door."

As soon as Henderson completed his statement, Sen. Tom Connally, the committee chairman, asked him whether he agreed with the statements of those who said they would not fight against the Soviet Union in case of war.

Henderson replied sharply: "I wouldn't fight an aggressive war against anyone."

"What would you do if Russia were the aggressor?" Connally questioned.

"An armed attack by any nation deserves resistance," Henderson replied.

Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-

(Continued on Page 12)

UNIONISTS PICKET RYAN TO BACK NEGRO DOCKERS

Demonstrators from the Harlem Trade Union Council denounced the Jimcrow policies of Joe Ryan, AFL longshore president, in a picket line at the waterfront "king's" headquarters at 14 Street and Eighth Ave. Friday.

More than 125 Negro and white workers marched together for the right of Negroes to work on the docks.

Hundreds of passersby stopped to read the pickets' signs which said that "The Harlem Trade Union Council Supports the Right of Negro Longshoremen for Jobs."

The Harlem demonstrators were led by Ferdinand C. Smith, former national secretary of the National Maritime Union. They reinforced the picket line, which Local 968 of Ryan's own union in Brooklyn has been maintaining for more than two months.

Nearly all the 700 to 800 members of Local 968 are Negroes. **They set up the picket line to demand jobs for Negroes. The Negro longshoremen are being shamefully discriminated against. Hiring bosses, working with Ryan's delegates, usually give Negroes only the extra jobs, which come to an average of one day's work a week or less.**

Ryan, who sits with his goons on the nineteenth floor of the skyscraper building on the northeast corner of the block, did not try to pass through the picket line.

Pickets pointed out that Ryan is getting $20,000 a year, with fat expenses, while Negro longshoremen get less than $1,000 a year. Some get nothing flat.

CIO furriers and office workers and members of the National Maritime Union and the Marine Cooks and Stewards union and other labor organizations took part in the demonstration.

Ask Truman to Halt Discharge of 150 Women Postoffice Workers

President Truman was urged Friday to cancel the dismissal notices handed 150 women custodial employes, most of them Negro, by the New York post office. A spokesman for CIO Federal Workers Local 20 charged this was a conscious policy on the part of the post office and Civil Service Commission to drive women out of federal jobs they had entered during the war.

Although originally hired on a temporary basis, the women workers were later permitted to take Civil Service examinations. They qualified but were suddenly notified this week their jobs would be filled by men workers taken from the Civil Service lists.

One of the excuses given for the dismissals was that laborer's work was too heavy for women. The union pointed out that these women had four to six years service and had received many commendations for their work.

All these women are dependent upon their salaries for the maintenance of their families, the union declared.

In addition to urging action by President Truman, Local 20 called for cancellation of the dimissals is Meyers, fourth assistant postmaster General Jesse Donaldson; Walter Meyers, fourth assistant postmaster general; Albert Goldman, postmaster; and James E. Rossers, regional director of the Civil Service Commission.

The Worker

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SPEAKERS AT GARDEN MEETING MONDAY



Speakers at the Madison Square Garden meeting Monday are shown on their nationwide peace tour (left to right): Michele Guia, Italian Socialist Senator; H. Lester Hutchinson, British MP, and Henry A. Wallace. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP) will tell how the 81st Congress has betrayed the people.

Ship's Captain Won't Yield Gerhart Eisler

The master of the S.S. Batory, the liner on which Gerhart Eisler stowed away in leaving the United States, said Friday he would take the German-born Communist on to Gdynia, Poland, rather than set him off in England for return to this country. Capt. Jan Cwiklinski, skipper of the Polish boat on which Eisler fled last Friday, said the matter of his return to the United States was up to U.S.-Polish diplomatic officials.

Cwiklinski's statement was made to Richard Yaffe, special correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System, who is aboard the Batory.

Yaffe reported that he asked Cwiklinski what he intended to do with his stowaway, Eisler.

"I will land him in Gdynia," the captain replied.

Asked about U. S. requests that he be put off at Southhampton, Cwiklinski said:

"The United States authorities must take that up with the Polish diplomatic service. I can do nothing without permission from my line (Gdynia-American) and our own diplomatic authorities. He is a common stowaway."

The skipper said he knew nothing of the Eisler case and the name meant nothing to him. He said he was simply a ship captain, plying between Poland and New York, with no time to "study the affairs of the countries I visit."

Yaffe reported that Eisler was calmly sunning himself on the top deck of the steamer, reading "Roosevelt and Hopkins," and declaring that he never felt better in his life.

Mrs. Hilde Eisler, 35-year-old wife of the anti-fascist victim of persecution, Gerhart Eisler, was arrested yesterday by FBI officials and held on Ellis Island without bail. Meanwhile, as the Polish liner Batory approached Southhampton, England, with Eisler aboard, British Communists raised the slogan through the Daily Worker, "British People Will Not Stand for the Extradition of Eisler."

In a shipboard interview with CBS correspondent Richard Yaffe, Eisler said, "Nobody inside or outside the United States helped me."

"I wanted to get back to Germany," he continued, "and there was no other way to get out without permission of the United States government. I gave the United States authorities a chance to correct their uncivilized attitude toward my person. A man has a right to go home."

He said he was worried about his wife and said he hoped she would be allowed to join me soon, and that decent Americans will prevent the Justice Department and the FBI from taking petty revenge on her because I left."

DENOUNCE ARREST

Mrs. Eisler's detention was condemned by Abner Green, executive secretary of the Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born, as "unwarranted persecution." She was on her way to the Immigration and Naturalization Service for an appointment made

(Continued on Page 6)

Trial Recessed As Stoolie Pleads 'Sick Stomach'

By Harry Raymond

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey was forced to call for a recess of the trial of the Communist leaders before the regular 1 p.m. adjournment time Friday when his 12th witness, an FBI stoolpigeon in CIO Local 7776 United Auto Workers, suddenly complained of "stomach sickness" and appealed to be led from the stand.

He was the sullen-visaged John Victor Blanc, of 1469 E. 150th St., Euclid, O., who said he joined the Communist Party early in 1944 and began operating as an FBI spy and provocateur in July, 1944.

Blanc was called to the stand to augment the prosecution's dreary parade of discredited police informers. He took the seat left vacant by labor spy William Cummings, of Toledo, O., the 11th witness, who confessed under cross-examination that he launched his deceitful career "squealing" on his friends in the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Union.

Cummings shocked hardened spectators on Thursday when he admitted under questioning by defense lawyer George W. Crockett, Jr., how he secretly informed to the FBI on activities of Dave Brown, his friend and FTAW organizer, then joined the Communist Party under FBI orders, recruited Nathan Thompson, Edward and Ellen Payson, his own relatives, into the party, and then placed their names on the FBI "subversive" list.

Crockett wrung from this witness an additional confession that he continued the degrading provocation, betraying his own people,

(Continued on Page 6)

Ford Firings Spur Pickets' Activity

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich. — Picket lines along the strike front at the Rouge plant were beehives of talk, impromptu meetings and circulating of petitions, all calling for a written agreement that the speed of the line will not be jacked up, as the union's united answer to the Ford Motor Co's. position that "production is our business."

At the Plastic Building picket line, workers gathered as they did in many other sections of the strike area to listen to their building and department leaders report that the company's answer to the union's demand was to fire five more militant union leaders in the Press Steel Building, including Archie Accicia, building president, and Art McPhaul, union committeeman. This is in addition to 14 fired a week ago in "B" building and 14 disciplined.

When news also got around, carried in streaming headlines by the anti-labor Detroit Daily Press, that the company would refuse Monday morning, to open up talks on the new contract, and on wages and pensions paid for by the company, then the workers really got good and sore.

PETITION MOVE GROWS

What up to now had been individual building petitions for strengthening the whole strike by settling beefs in all buildings became a plant-wide petition signed by scores of department and building leaders that call for mass mobilization of greater picket lines; and no settlement unless all fired and penalized workers are rehired (and not made a negotiations issue after the strike is over).

The petition sweeping through the lines also proposed that the union's general council made up of 300 delegates representative of all departments, be convened into permanent session immediately to serve as the strike committee. Also the petition declares that the labor holiday of Detroit's auto workers, proposed in the last meeting of the local's executive board and taken under advisement, be lifted from the table, and that the workers be called together in Cadillac Square for a giant rally of support to the Ford workers.

OTHER DEMANDS

The petition in addition calls upon the local officers to stand fast in negotiations and fight for:

1—The speed of the assembly lines to remain constant in line with established production standards.

2—Uniform spacing of jobs.

3 — Balanced distribution of manpower over the entire line so that the individual worker is not required to work in excess of normal to make up losses in production resulting from factors over which the workers have no control.

This rising militant demand of the thousands of strikers for no retreat in the face of mounting company attacks and provocations had its effect on the writings of local president Thomas Thompson this week in **Ford Facts**, union newspaper. The columns of the local's newspaper told the 62,000 striking Ford workers that "we are fighting to be able to speak for our workers in the Rouge plant

(Continued on Page 6)

Hankow Reported Freed by People's Liberation Forces

SHANGHAI. — The People's Army was reported to have freed Hankow, major industrial city of central China, and to have breached Shanghai's outer defenses. The sound of artillery was heard in Shanghai and despite the official explanation that Kuomintang troops were "testing their guns," it appeared that the battle lines were drawing near.

Reports Thursday placed the People's Army 10 miles north of Hankow. American quarters said Friday the city was quiet with no sign of Kuomintang troops, who evacuated toward Gen. Pai Chungshi's new headquarters at Changsha, 200 miles to the south.

The reports did not mention Liberation troops, but presumably they were able to walk into the city without opposition, as they did at Nanking, 250 miles to the east.

The People's Army was believed to have cracked Shanghai's outer defenses on the southwest, west and northwest as it opened up on Kuomintang lines with heavy artillery and repeated infantry assaults.

The advance appeared to be developing toward Woosung, Shanghai's shipping outlet to the sea, seven miles north of the city. Spearheads were reported moving along the Yangtze toward the Kuomintang forts which control the entrance to the Whangpoo river on which Shanghai is located.

Kuomintang announcements disclosed that the People's Army, after 24 hours, had breached the "Kunshan line," 30 miles west of Shanghai, and forced the enemy to retreat from Liuho, only 15 miles northwest of the Wooshung forts and 22 miles from Shanghai.

Here was the situation in the area west and northwest of Shanghai:

Kunshan, 30 miles west—communications to Kunshan failed and the town was presumed freed. There was no confirmation of this report. The Kuomintang air force was reported active on this front.

Taichang major Kuomintang defense post 10 miles northwest of Kunshan and 30 miles west of Shanghai—unconfirmed reports said it had also been liberated.

Liuho, 22 miles northwest—the Kuomintang announced a withdrawal from this village where the Japanese landed in 1937 for their invasion of Shanghai.

In the area southwest of Shanghai, the People's Army was moving on Sunkiang, Kuomintang military headquarters town, 32 miles from Shanghai, after slicing past enemy lines at Shihutang, six miles further southwest.

The Liberation radio announced early Saturday that its troops had entered south China, spearing into Fukien coastal province and capturing Chungan, 325 miles below Shanghai and almost midway between Nanking and Canton, a United Press dispatch from Hong Kong said.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

Henry Ford II says that speedup is a nasty word.

He isn't ready to cut down on speedup but he is ready at any time to abolish the word.

Ford probably wants it called "heightened efficiency of the labor force."

He figures that would be too long for any picket sign and so no strikes would be possible.

One of the nastiest words we know is Henry Ford.

Wallace at Garden Peace Rally Monday

Dr. Rubinstein Canvassers Set for Busy Weekend

All-out, all-day canvassing Saturday and Sunday to carry the American Labor Party's program against war and depression to the voters will put the finishing touches to the campaign for the election of Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein to Congress, her campaign headquarters stated.

With voters going to the polls Tuesday in the special election in the 20th congressional district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rep. Sol Bloom, a three-cornered outcome looms when the polls are closed and the votes counted, with only the Republican candidate, William H. McIntyre, seen out of the running. ALP leaders are counting on a maximum turnout of canvassers over the weekend to guarantee that every last Rubinstein vote is reached and brought to the polls.

Democratic election workers have been pouring into the district from Tammany clubhouses all over the county to work for Magistrate Benjamin Shalleck, while the Liberal Party has been spending record-breaking sums on behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr.

IN ADDITION, Liberal Party headquarters revealed that they planned to invade the district with 1,000 election workers from all over the city over the weekend in a last-minute attempt to revive Junior's lagging hopes.

Main issues of Dr. Rubinstein's campaign have been the war threat resulting from the bi-partisan foreign policy, culminating in the North Atlantic Pact, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, rescinding the Tighe Woods rent increase order and ouster of Woods, passage of civil rights legislation and speedy action by the government to meet the growing unemployment crisis.

These issues have been ducked by the other three candidates, who have spent the four-week campaign shadow-boxing on issues on which they are in total agreement. The Liberal Party's campaign, pushed energetically by Junior, has featured some of the fanciest redbaiting seen in this city in many months.

Playing an increasing role in the campaign has been the rent situation, sharpened since the order okaying increases was issued by Tighe E. Woods.

This issue has been hit hard by Dr. Rubinstein, to the discomfiture of her opponents, none of whom has condemned the order. Her stiff campaigning has borne fruit, with hundreds of tenants coming to her headquarters for the ALP's help in fighting rent boosts. She has challenged her opponents to speak out on the issue, but they have kept silent.

WINDUP ACTIVITIES for the campaign include a youth and veterans parade uptown on Broadway Saturday and action by tenants' groups throughout the district, who are supporting Dr. Rubinstein.

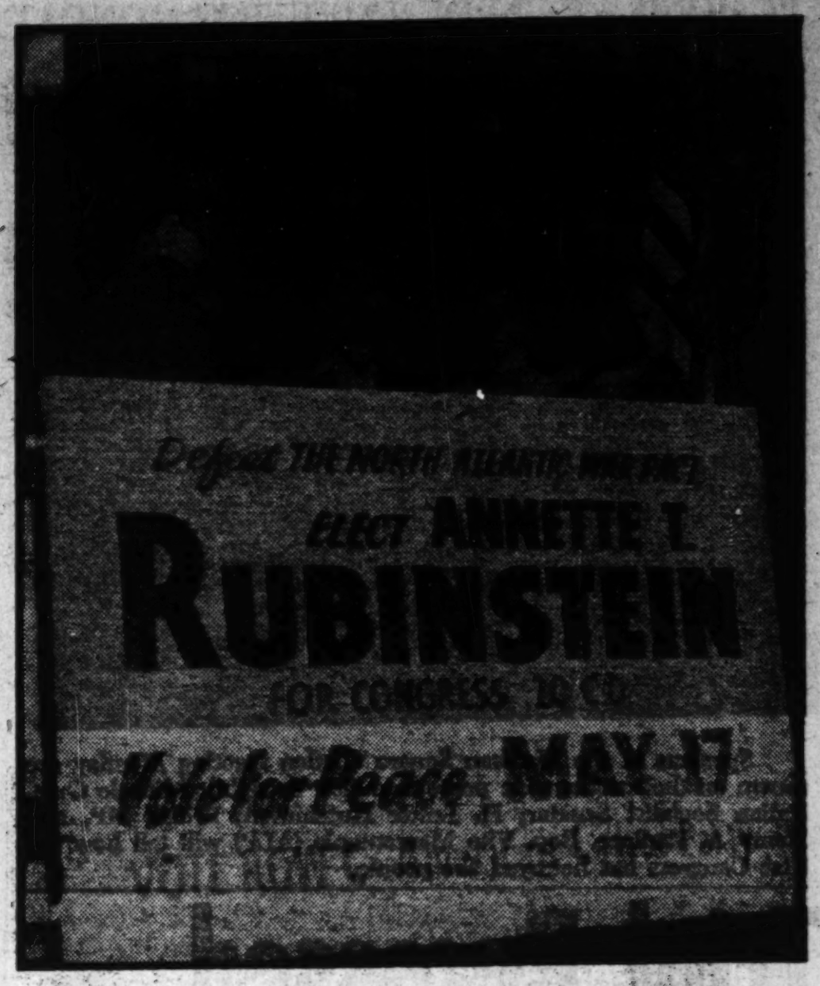
Reports from canvassers have shown that a large proportion of non-ALP voters who have been canvassed pledged themselves to vote for Dr. Rubinstein. The reports indicated that the main reason for this was increasing disillusionment with President Truman, especially over his twin betrayals on repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and rent control.

This anger at the President among the voters, said the canvassers, was hitting both Shalleck and young Roosevelt, both of whom are identified with the Truman policies. The ALP's weekend canvass is aimed at those voters not yet reached in order to prevent the Democratic and Liberal concentrations in the area from spreading confusion on the issues.

Rubinstein At Wallace Rally

A Madison Square Garden rally Monday night will conclude Henry A. Wallace's Peace tour and simultaneously wind up the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 20th district.

Speaking with Wallace and Dr. Rubinstein will be Sen. Michele Guia of Italy and H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor member of the British Parliament, both of whom accompanied the Progressive Party leader on his nationwide tour.



MEMBERS OF THE Caravans of the Young Progressives entertain a street corner meeting in the election campaign for Dr. Annette T. Rubinstein, American Labor Party candidate for Congress in Manhattan's 20th district. The special election will be held next Tuesday.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Charge Tito Going Over to Imperialists

MOSCOW, May 13 (UP). — Three Yugoslav Air Force officers who fled recently to Romania charged today that Marshal Tito was completely aligning himself with the Anglo-American bloc.

Maj. Shupek Borislav, chief of the air garrison at Belgrade, and two other airforce officers wrote a lengthy denunciation of Tito in a Romanian newspaper which was printed today in the Communist organ Pravda.

The officers said "Tito's clique has completely laid down its arms before Anglo-American imperialism" and that "not once in public utterances of Tito or his accomplices does he mention the Anglo-American imperialists who are preparing war against the Soviet Union and the countries of popular democracy."

They said Tito was selling valuables and raw materials to the United States and permitting the flooding of Belgrade with alleged Anglo-American specialists who "feel like home." They claimed Tito ruled only by secret police, and that the police were beginning to disintegrate.

The fliers denounced Interior Minister Alexander Rankovic charging exceptional terror, and said the prisons were filled with political prisoners.

South Korean Ship Joins North Korea

SEOUL, Korea.—The U. S. puppet South Korea government's National Defense announced one of its American-made minesweepers had quit and sailed into a port in North Korea with a crew of 39 officers and men.

To Defend Levittown Vets Who Reject Bias Leases

The Committee to End Discrimination in Levittown gave a sharp warning to William J. Levitt, operator of the jimcrow Nassau County project, to halt his threatened "action" against veterans who have refused to sign renewal leases, which include the notorious "Caucasians only" clause.

The warning was issued by Joseph Cotter, chairman of the committee as well as leader of a local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Cotter declared that "several national organizations have pledged us a legal defense from the lowest courts right through to the U.S. Supreme Court if Levitt should dare move against these veterans." The NAACP and the Civil Rights Congress have already put attorneys at the committee's disposal.

The warning came as Levitt's counsel, Ira G. Goldman, wrote more than a dozen veterans indicating reprisal for their democratic stand.

One teacher told Levitt on March 31, "I don't feel I could sign the lease as it stands. I would only be violating my agreement every time one of my "non-Caucasian" friends visited me. I cannot reconcile my beliefs (or my [illegible] tion as a teacher) with a promise to practice discrimination."

'NO DEVIATION'

Goldman replied on April 4 that while the teacher had presented a "very painful problem . . . we cannot permit any deviation from our standard for mof lease." And when the teacher held to his stand, Goldman replied with the ultimatum, "It is absolutely impossible for us to allow you or any other tenant to remain in possession of a house at Levittown without full compliance with all the terms of our standard lease."

Goldman demanded that the teacher "sign without delay" or "we shall take such steps as in our judgment may be necessary."

The committee met Thursday night in the home of Mrs. Majorie Selden, 13 Drake Lane Levittown, to organize a delegation to the Federal Housing Administration, Washington. It will urge the halting of FHA financial guarantees until the restrictive covenant is [illegible] of the 6,000 veterans and the project be opened to Negroes.

The committee includes such groups as the CIO Transport Workers Union, Local 252; Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, Local 565, the Great Neck-Port Washington-Manhassett NAACP; South Shore Division, American Jewish Congress; Levittown Consumers Group; Levittown Tenants Council; Nassau - Suffolk American Labor Party; the Civil Rights Congress; Levittown Men and Woman's Division, B'nai B'rith; and the Levittown American Veteran Committee and others.

The Amsterdam News, leading Negro weekly, recently lauded the stand of those who had refused to renew the restrictive leases as "setting a good example in race relations."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

★

Greetings from

the

THEATRE SECTIONS

of the

COMMUNIST PARTY

★

Best Wishes
to the
DAILY WORKER
on MAY DAY
from workers in the
WOODSTOCK HOTEL

May Day Greetings
from
A GROUP OF PAINTERS
From Locals 261, 905 and 1011

May Day Greetings
from
A GROUP OF PAINTERS
From Locals 848, 874, 892, 51

COOPER UNION
STUDENTS

May Day Greetings
from
A GROUP OF PAPERHANGERS
of Local 490

The RALPH NEAFUS CLUB greets the champion of the people's rights! Your relentless fight against reaction is an inspiration to all progressive people.

Our thanks go to these organizations whose May Day greetings arrived too late to be printed in the regular May Day edition of The Worker.

THE WORKER.

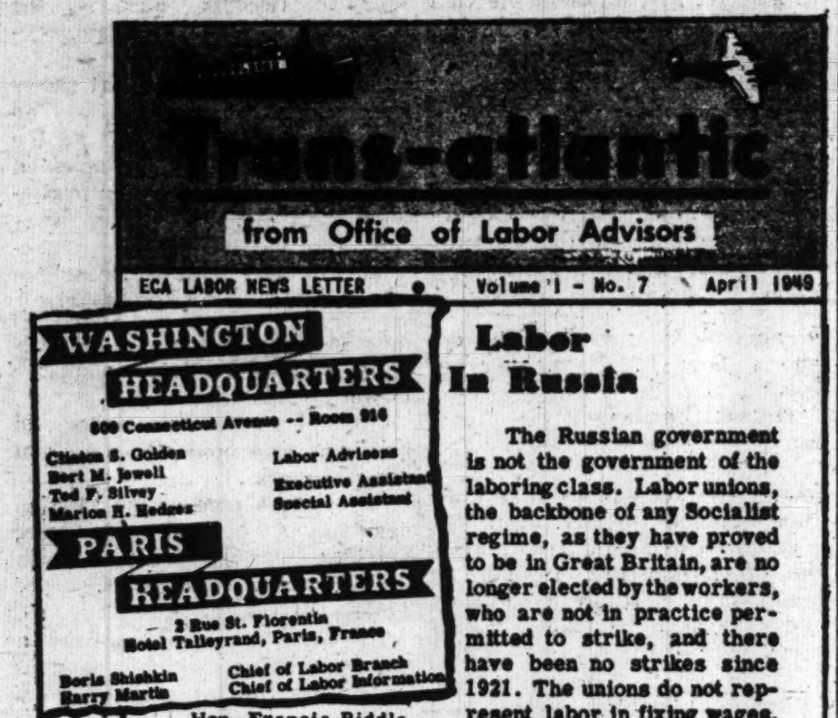
Greetings
from
BROADWAY CLUB
Astoria Section, Queens County

They See Speedup Only Where It Isn't

By George Morris

The award for the lowest "cold war" lying in 1949 goes to former Attorney General Francis Biddle and the ECA's (Marshall Plan) labor advisors.

They have combined to achieve the double objective of: (1) deceiving the people of America on the role and activities of the Soviet trade unions, and (2) of covering up the treacherous cooperation which the top labor bureaucrats in this country are giving employers in the current break-neck production speed-up drive like the one that caused the Ford strike.



Trans-Atlantic, ECA's April number, with Biddle's lies spread across the cover.

April's Trans-Atlantic, ECA (Marshall Plan Authority) labor news letter published for distribution in the labor movement and to labor publications by its office of "labor advisors" features a quotation from Biddle's new book **The World's Best Hope** that has more lies in it than sentences.

But while the lies are common and have been worked over by many before Biddle, the following is the new low and the real reason for the interest of the "Labor Advisors":

"N. M. Schvernik, president of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, stated to the Council in April, 1942, that 'the most important task facing the trade unions . . . was to concentrate the efforts of the workers on fulfilling the state plan of production for 1941'—in other words, speed-up."

Notice the date—April, 1942, five months after Pearl Harbor, nearly a year after the Soviet Union was invaded and as Hitler's armies penetrated dangerously into Soviet territory to the gates of Moscow and near the Caucasus.

It was in the very days when American labor was united on precisely the same objective of speeding production to win the war, when every means of propaganda at the disposal of the country was mobilized to achieve that all-out production effort.

Clinton S. Golden, today ECA's top Labor Adviser but then assistant president of the United Steelworkers, was as loud as any labor leader for all-out war production in April 1942. Nevertheless, he seizes upon Biddle's slimy statement and slaps it on the front page of his publication to "prove" that the speedup problem is not in America but in Russia.

Were it not for the herculean production effort of the Soviet workers who supplied the bulk of their armies' needs despite loss of their major industrial centers, the Nazi heel might be ruling today over the 48 states of America.

Biddle and Golden apparently regret the achievement of the Soviet workers and, looking back, would have probably preferred a slow-down strike when the Nazis threatened Moscow. But far from finding fault, they are all out for speedup of labor in America—wartime or peacetime.

As we will show after disposing of Biddle's other lies, it was ECA Labor Adviser Golden who led in the post-war movement to sell American labor leaders on the idea that speedup is the road to "prosperity."

Biddle says the Soviet government is "not the government of the laboring class." Then whose government could it be? There isn't a single capitalist, landlord, speculator, private banker or any other such element within the USSR's borders. Who are the 90-odd million people who cast ballots? Who are the tens of millions who elect the tens of thousands of local governments?

Who are the hundreds of thousands of local, regional and national legislators who make up a government bigger than ours?

Biddle, himself a member of the big banking families of America, knows that the sharpest contrast in the world today is the simple fact that in America even a labor faker can hardly get nearer than some "advisory council" to our capitalist-run government, while in the USSR only those who rise from the working class in town and country could rise into government leadership.

Labor unions are "no longer elected by the workers," is Biddle's next nonsense. Then who elects the hundreds of thousands of shop representatives, executive bodies and officers of the USSR's 30,000-strong trade unions? Nowhere in the world is the system of election from the bottom—with the shop the unit—as complete as in the USSR's unions.

The USSR's unions are "not in practice permitted to strike," is the next lie, and he adds there were no strikes since 1921. This comes at a moment when new shackles to make strike difficult in America are being tied around labor—this time with the direct help of Harry Truman. Biddle overlooks the little detail that workers do not strike for "the hell of it," but when there is no other recourse.

Why should Soviet workers strike if they own, control and manage the country's enterprises? A strike is a weapon of one class against another. The working class doesn't cut its nose to spite its face. In a socialist-run country the workers have the power to correct injustices, even force removal of managers who are unfit. They are permitted to strike, but no one of normal mind sees it as a solution of anything in the USSR.

Which brings us the next related lie by Biddle.

"The unions," he says, "do not represent labor in fixing wages, which is left to the heads of industry." Their task, adds this brazen falsifier, is "no longer to protect the interests of the workers." The truth is exactly in reverse. It is the unions who formulate contract demands at meetings of workers in the shops. These demands are bargained with management (who are not corporations but themselves of the working class) on a national scale and applied to local levels. In case of disputes, there is a series of steps that lead up to the highest authority in the industry, BUT THE UNION HAS THE FINAL DECISION IN EVENT THERE IS NO SOLUTION WITH MANAGEMENT.

Biddle comes closer to the truth when he says the unions have a vital interest in "maximum efficiency." But he would have the American worker understand this in terms of his own condition—promoting efficiency and speedup for his private employer.

A slogan on an NAM full-page ad saying that "the more we produce the more we get" is a deception because it actually means "the faster the speedup the higher the profits for the boss and the

(Continued from Page 9)

1,000 Beer Strikers Ring Ruppert Brewery

One thousand striking brewery workers encircled the huge Rupperts brewery plant in the heart of Yorkville for two hours before sundown Friday night in a demonstration against the speedup system and for the 35-hour week.

The brewery pickets circled three blocks of the Ruppert plant that lie between 90 and 91 Streets and Second and Third Avenues.

A joint negotiating committee representing 10 striking local unions had just rejected an unsatisfactory offer by the big New York brewery owners to end the walkout that began April 1.

The bosses offered to set up a citywide brewery pension plan—to meet one of the three chief demands of the strikers.

And they offered the men an across-the-board wage increase of $2 a week—which means little.

But the bosses rejected the men's most important demands. These include the 35-hour week, the end of the speed-up system and the two men on each delivery truck. One man now has to handle the 213-pound beer kegs by himself.

The men are also demanding safety conditions in all departments to prevent the wholesale maiming of workers in the beer industry.

Some of the picket signs read as follows: "Brewery workers wear hernia belts; brewery owners wear money belts. Settle our strike." "Brewery workers are crippled and lame; speedup is to blame." "3,774 New York brewery workers temporarily disabled (1945-48)." "27 brewery workers killed (1945-48)."

The pickets represented seven CIO brewery locals, one local of the AFL Operating Engineers and two locals of the Machinists Union, independent.

Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 2)

O'Dwyer, counsel for the striking brewery workers; Rep. Emanuel Celler; and Brooklyn union leaders.

Among the union leaders sponsoring the rally is George Troy, president of the Brooklyn AFL Council, who also heads Brooklyn Local 32 K.

URGE TURNOUT

The unions, which have formed the Brooklyn Committee to repeal Taft-Hartley and re-enact the Wagner Act without amendments, called upon labor organizations throughout the City to urge members residing in Brooklyn to turn out to the meeting. Upwards of 70,000 members belong to the sponsoring locals. Leaders of the groups indicated belief that additional locals will join the sponsoring group by the time of the demonstration.

Leaders of the Committee demanded that all Brooklyn Congressmen make renewed efforts to carry out the Democratic Party's election campaign for Taft-Hartley repeal at this session of Congress.

British Tories Make Big Gains In Borough Vote

LONDON.—Incomplete results of British borough elections showed sweeping gains for the Conservatives at the expense of the Labor Party.

Returns showed a gain of 640 seats for the Conservatives against a loss of only 27. The Laborites, gained 80 seats against a loss of 598.

Polling took place in England and Wales for 309 municipal boroughs, 83 county boroughs and 28 metropolitan boroughs. A total of 4,700 seats was involved.

The Liberal party won 19 seats and lost 40, and other small parties won 120 seats and lost 179.

In London itself the Conservatives captured Stoke Newington, where all 30 seats were formerly held by Labor, and Holborn and St. Pancras.

The early London results showed a gain for conservatives of 88 seats against a loss of three, while laborites lost 74 and gained three.

CP Mayor to Tie Knot for Rita, Ali

VALLAURIS, France (UP).—A Communist railway worker who doubles as mayor of this quaint hillside town near Cannes will marry Hollywood movie star Rita Hayworth to Aly Khan on or about May 27.

The French civil wedding ceremony was expected to be performed by Mayor Paul Derigon in the ancient town hall overlooking the Riviera coastline.

THIS WEEK ONLY
SALE
NEW HEAVY-STOCK GOVT.
COVERALLS
Sizes from 36 to 48
$3.75 YOU SAVE $1.00
NEW SURPLUS
CHINO-PANTS
NO POCKETS — BROWN
$1.10 YOU SAVE $1.10
LEE MORSE
907 SOUTHERN BLVD.
Bronx (near Hunts Point, Sta.)

"Clothes Men Sing About"
GABARDINES • TROPICALS
SLACKS - SPORT JACKETS
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Davis Forces Probe Of Beatings by Cops

By John Hudson Jones

The office of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Thursday secured promise of a Police Department investigation of the wanton beating and arrest of two Harlem citizens last Monday. The victims were Joseph Goodwin, 21, ice cream vendor, 410 Lenox ave. and Henry Jenkins, 43, hospital worker, 2419 Seventh Ave.

This latest outbreak of police violence against Negroes came to light when the victims reported the attacks to Davis' office.

Both Goodwin and Jenkins were arrested for disorderly conduct when they demanded that Traffic Patrolman Davis of the 32nd Precinct stop a teen-age gang fight.

"I don't give a damn if they kill each other," Jenkins yesterday declared the cop snarled to him.

"And when I tried to tell him the kids might hurt each other, he told me to get back across the street and shut up."

Goodwin got the same reply from the cop when he approached him. Goodwin, a veteran, went back and himself stopped the fight. He then began to take names and addresses of witnesses to the officers dereliction of duty when two squad cars came on the scene.

The cop rushed over and seized both Goodwin and Jenkins. Each was put in a squad car. Jenkins charges that the cop began to whip him with a blackjack. He received severe head injuries.

On Friday the Daily Worker located an eyewitness of the beating, Mrs. Vernester Jackson, 255 W. 143 St. Mrs. Jackson was looking out her window when the car with Goodwin came along.

"I saw the cops beating him on the head with blackjacks," she declared.

Both Goodwin and Jenkins were found guilty of disorderly conduct and fined three dollars in Washington Heights Court.

Jenkins was dismissed from his job at the Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals by E. Ross Winckler, supervisor, he declared, as a result of the incident.

Horace Marshall, Councilman Davis' representative declared Friday that he accompanied Goodwin to the 32nd Precinct and presented the veterans' charges to Captain Cornelius Lyons.

Lyons, who recently replaced Captain David Levy, notorious for his callous attitude to anti-Negro cop violence, promised an investigation into the incident.

This incident, however, was the second case of police violence against Negroes within a week. The other occurred May 3, when Charles Corbett, 107 W. 143 St. and Peter Marshall, 63 W. 140 St. were beaten by mounted police near the Savoy Ballroom.

Trial Recessed; Stoolie 'Sick'

(Continued from Page 3)

the Negro people, by recruiting a number of his friends, all Toledo Negroes, into the party and then reporting their activities to J. Edgar Hoover's police.

OPERATED IN OHIO

Blanc took his place on the witness stand 15 minutes after Cummings' cross-examination was completed During the one hour that he was under the direct examination of Assistant Attorney General Edward Wallace, it was brought out he operated in the Ohio Cuyahoga County labor movement, as Cummings did in the Lucas County unions, organizing FBI provocations.

Blanc, too, confessed recruiting workers into the party while "continually in connection with the FBI." He said he carried his double-dealing deception to the point where, while making regular reports to the FBI, he was cited by the friends he was betraying and was presented prizes for recruiting.

REJOINED PARTY

He testified he had been employed in the Park Drop Forge Co. as a surface inspector for six years. He said he had been a member of the Ohio Communist Party from 1934 to 1936 and then dropped out. But, he added, he joined the party again in 1944, after Sam Fabrize, who, he said, was a friend and fellow worker, suggested the return to the Marxist movement, and when Gus Hall, a defendant, and Mrs. Fabrize paid a social visit to his home.

He repaid for Hall's friendship by marching down from the witness stand and pointing directly at him, as though he were some criminal. "That is Gus Hall," he said. He proceeded to "identify" in the same manner, bringing objections from defense attorneys, defendants Jack Stachel and John Williamson and Carl Winter.

AT UAW PARLEY

Blanc told how, while operating as a secret FBI informer, he went to the 1946 CIO United Auto Workers convention in Atlantic City as a delegate. He said he met in Detroit prior to the convention with a group of Communists who were delegates. He added that Winter and Stachel were at the Detroit meeting.

It began to appear that the prosecutor had brought Blanc from Ohio to apply the red-baiting smear to the labor unions, which from the outset of the trial has been a prosecution tactic in the overall strategy of the govern-'s frame-up.

Blanc, like the counterfeit union members and stoolies who preceded him to the witness stand, began the process of identifying mimeographed letters and documents, including announcements of meetings, meeting agendas and outlines of party quotas for recruiting and press drives. All the material identified by Blanc Friday had been published at one time of another in the Worker and Daily Workers and other party publications for genera' distribution.

A moment after the witness "fingered" Stachel and Winter, he significantly closed his eyes, said he had become "sick in the stomach" and asked the prosecutor for a brief respite.

The Judge called a short recess to give Blanc an opportunity to recompense himself. But at the end of the recess Blanc complained he did not feel in condition to continue testifying. The judge, therefore, recessed the court to reconvene Monday, with Blanc scheduled to continue his testimony.

Eisler

(Continued from Page 3)

by her attorney Carol King when she was seized.

Mrs. Eisler has been free on bail since March 11, 1948, when she was served with a warrant of arrest in deportation proceedings on the ground that she remained in this country after failing to maintain the exempt status of a visitor under which she entered the country in 1942.

"We feel that Mrs. Eisler should be released from Ellis Island immediately without bail," said Green, "since she has at no time violated the condition on which she was released in 1948."

DOCKING SATURDAY

The Batory is expected to drop anchor in Southamption Saturday morning en route to Gydnia, Poland. The American Embassy in London confirmed yesterday that it would ask the British to seize Eisler for extradition.

The liner will not dock—those passengers who wish to go ashore will be taken off by tender. It remains at Southamption for only an hour and then leaves for Copenhagen, from where it will go to Poland.

[According to the United Press, American officials here admitted that the Eisler case presented a knotty legal problem of a German national on a Polish ship in British waters wanted by the United States.]

Eisler told Yaffe he boarded the Batory last Friday by buying a 25-cent visitor's ticket. He said he had only a toothbrush and the clothes on his back with him. When the ship was out at sea he reported to the chief purser and offered to pay his passage to Gdynia. The offer was accepted and he was given a berth in the hospital, the only available space on the ship.

"A man has the right to go home," Eisler declared. "That goes for an American as well as a German, and it goes for anyone else in the world."

He said he was on his way to Berlin to "work within the ranks of the progressive workers to build a peaceful and united Germany." Eisler was bitter about the treatment he got in America.

"For three years," he said, "I gave the United States authorities a chance to correct their uncivilized attitude toward my person, to stop using me as a bogeyman and to behave decently. But the authorities did not take the chance I gave them. To the contrary, a few weeks before my departure the Assistant Attorney of the Justice Department, William Hilz, declared cynically before the Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington that I am to be kept in the United States because I can better be watched there any anywhere else. I have another purpose in life than to be watched in the United States by the FBI."

When asked how he got on the ship, Eisler asserted, "Where there's a will there's a way."

HAD NO HELP

"Nobody inside or outside the United States helped me," he continued, "I did not want to make any trouble for anyone. I want to state emphatically that no one on the ship, in official or other capacity, knew that I was coming aboard or that I was aboard until I announced myself. No one knows how I left, neither my friends, nor the FBI."

He said he thought the American people would understand.

"For three years," he stated, "I fought the accusations that I am an atombomb spy, red agent No. 1 and boss of all the reds and all the other nonsense. I spoke at hundreds of meetings and lectures and made many statements to the press. One of the reasons I didn't leave before was that I wanted to tell the American people that the campaign against my person was to divert them from their real interests."

Eisler said he did not hate America, nor the American people and that he had as a matter of fact great sympathy for the American people and that he would always work for the friendship between the Americans and the Germans.

Now he wanted to work for a "peaceful and democratic Germany" which is also in the interests of all peace-loving people, including the Americans, he said. He wished the Americans peace, progress and a good life and said he would work for the friendship of the American and German working class.

Ford

(Continued from Page 3)

as a union should speak; not like a bunch of company stooges.

POLICY FOR ALL

Thompson made it clear that not only are the local officers fighting in negotiations for a written agreement to curb the speed of the assembly lines in the "B" building at the Rouge, but that "every worker in the Ford empire will benefit, for we will establish policy for all Ford workers."

So far as he is concerned, Thompson said, "a contract with the Ford Motor Co. would be a vague meaningless, ineffective mumbo-jumbo of words if the union were to bow to the company in the present controversy."

"Would we sell our rights and privileges as a union for a pension plan?" he asks.

"We'll take care of the pension negotiations when we get to them, but let's not sell out our union in the meantime," he answers.

TIME RIGHT

He then asks and answers a question being widely bandied around by the brass check press here.

"Was it a mistake to call the strike at this time, when negotiations for a pension, wages and a new contract were scheduled to begin Monday? Again the answer is no."

"If we had permitted the company to get away with their interpretation of the contract on this issue, a new contract would not be worth the paper it was printed on," he said.

The company is maintaining that because Thompson is demanding a written agreement to control the speed of the "B" Building assembly line, then he is going outside the contract.

What the company is fighting for tooth and nail is to maintain its right to set standards of production, regardless if the union charges that this is speedup and the health of the workers is impaired and their lives and limbs imperilled.

Thompson then lashes out at redbaiting in the local daily press, the Hearst Detroit Times, the News and the Free Press, charging that they conceal the real issue of speedup, which the workers are striking against, with the "old red herring."

He replies to the press's charges that the strike was called "because of internal union politics," by stating that any union officer who plays politics with a speedup issue affecting the welfare of 62,000 workers "won't be an officer long."

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Congress Stages Civil Rights Show To Deceive Negroes

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—Civil Rights bills reached the first rung of the congressional ladder this week as hearings on anti-poll tax and fair employment practices legislation opened in the House.

But the Civil Rights measures were not started up the ladder in the hope that they would reach the top and fulfill Democratic and Republican election campaign promises. Both parties made it plain that they were merely staging a show and were more interested in setting down high sounding words in the record, rather than assuring Civil Rights in legislation.

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. (D-NY), directing a House Labor Subcommittee hearing on the Fair Employment Practices bill, admitted that he saw little hope for passage of the bill in the House.

A better chance was given the anti-poll tax measure which had been adopted in the House four times in four sessions of Congress only to be stymied by filibusters and pigeonholing in the Senate.

THE ADMINISTRATION which had staged another big show of supporting Civil Rights during the election, artfully dodged the issue in the Senate with the help of Senators Hubert Humphrey and Paul Douglas (D-Ill), both officials of the Social Democratic Americans for Democratic Action.

The two ADA leaders led the fight against inclusion of anti-discrimination amendments to the housing bill and federal aid to education measure. They said the amendments would have prevented passage of the two bills.

Humphrey repeated Douglas' cry: "We will lose 30 votes" if anti-discrimination amendments were added to the housing bill and the federal aid to education measure.

That cry has been raised when any Civil Rights amendment has been tacked to a bill in the Senate, or in the House. It has already assumed a similarity to a long playing phonograph record which is turned on when the question of Civil Rights pops out on the floor.

Humphrey played the record for all it was worth last week. It went like this: He announced that his heart "literally bleeds" for the underprivileged and oppressed. He restated his and the Democratic Party's stand for Civil Rights legislation. But, he said, an anti-discrimination amendment to a federal aid to education bill is not the way to obtain civil rights. Besides if the amendment were accepted, southerners would then vote against the entire education bill.

Then he turned the other side of the record over. It spun out this: He said the answer to racial inequality is not federal legislation. "The answer is the opportunity to be learned, to be informed." Then he added that he favored the enactment of anti-polltax, anti-lynching, FEPC legislation, a permanent Civil Rights commission and the elimination of Jimcrowism in interstate commerce.

★

THE AMENDMENT which would have denied funds to states which maintained discrimination and segregation of Negro and white students in schools was defeated 65 to 16.

The legislation which Humphrey spoke about has yet to be considered in any of the Senate committees in which they now rest. It is doubtful whether the Administration will even attempt to bring any of the bills to the floor for debate in the first half of the 81st Congress. They may attempt to bring any one of the bills out in January when the second session begins.

If they do, the Administration may be expected to use the same powder puffs they threw at Southern Democrats in the two-month fixed fight to prevent Dixiecrat filibusters. After that hairpulling match, the Dixiecrats emerged stronger, retaining their filibuster weapon to use against Civil Rights measures.

But the Dixiecrats have no need for a filibuster these days. Administration supporters like Humphreys and Douglas are doing what the Dixiecrats would normally do. The Administration is raising these mythical objections to Civil Rights amendments in spite of the fact that Dixiecrats would be cutting off their nose to spite their face by opposing funds for education and better housing.

The House Administration subcommittee's hearings on anti-poll-tax legislation is being directed by



SENATOR DOUGLAS

poll-taxer Rep. Burr Harrison (D-Va). The subcommittee has been dawdling along for two weeks without any indication of when an end to the hearing can be expected.

Powell's labor subcommittee is scheduled to complete its hearings May 25. Conrgessmen and Senators, labor, church and civil liberties organizations have been lined up in a long line of witnesses. Henry Wallace is scheduled to appear May 25.

Lawyer Named Navy Secretary

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP) —President Truman today appointed Francis P. Matthews, wealthy Omaha Lawyer, to be Secretary of Navy with instructions to see that the Navy cooperates with the Army and Air Force to achieve real service unification.

The nomination was sent to the Senate along with appointment of Dan. A. Kimball, assistant Secretary of Navy, to be undersecretary.

14,000 VOTE FOR COMMUNIST IN SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION

MINNEAPOLIS.—Carl Ross, Communist school board candidate, polled 14,152 votes, 18 percent of the total school board votes cast, in the city elections here. Highest votes cast were for the incumbents, Mrs. Rustad and the Rev. Robinson who received 41,867 and 34,601 respectively.

The showing of Communist strength in the face of solid "conservative" and "labor" slates and vociferous editorial opposition of the local press monopoly surprised local political observers.

Ross, who ran only 9,000 votes behind McCall, the candidate nominated with the lowest vote who had solid labor and Democratic Farmer-Labor backing, was the only city-wide candidate to break through the curtain of silence on all issues.



CARL ROSS

"Two "labor-liberal" nominees for the office of Mayor, acting Mayor Eric Hoyer and ADA-Humphrey backed John Simmons, beat out Republican candidate Swanson to create the unprecedented situation of two DFL candidates fighting out the final Mayoralty election.

★

BUT LOCAL VOTERS with the smallest primary vote on record, only 32 percent turning out to vote, showed a cold apathy to a campaign lacking in all issues.

The Progressive Party failed to file a slate of city-wide candidates in order to bring forward its program as an alternative to the lack of discussion of any real issues except by the Communist candidate. Progressive Party candidate for Park Board in the 30th District, Jerry Markey, YPA leader, polled 1,058 votes or 21 percent of those cast in this area. Archie Anderson and Ralph Taylor, progressive aldermanic candidates in the 6th and 7th wards entered the race late, Anderson narrowly missing the opportunity for nomination.

ternational Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL after 6-week negotiations with the National Electric Contractors Assn., representing 15 contractors.

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Eugene Dennis Charges

War Pact Spells Profits and Death

Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party, this week urged the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to reject the North Atlantic treaty.

Dennis charged that the treaty is actually an "aggressive military alliance which jeopardizes the true interests of our nation and the welfare and security of the American people."

The full text of Dennis' statement is as follows:

The Communist Party is opposed to the North Atlantic treaty and calls on the Senate to reject the proposal that it be ratified. With a great and growing body of Americans, we Communists hold that this is an aggressive military alliance which jeopardizes the true interests of our nation and the welfare and security of the American people.

The brutal reality of this treaty was bluntly stated in an editorial that appeared in the Wall Street Journal of April 5, 1949:

"Proponents of the Atlantic Pact might object to designating it jungle law. But the most cursory analysis reveals the thinness of the veneer of civilization covering it. It makes military might the determining factor in international relations.

"The fact that the west believes right underlies its might does not make the Atlantic Pact any less a substitution of brute force for the human quality of reason."

Throughout the west, and not least in the United States, men and women who retain the "human quality of reason" reject this new proclamation that might makes right. In growing numbers, the forces of labor and the people see that Wall Street's adoption of "brute force" as a means reveals the end to be world domination, conquest and, ultimately, atomic world war.

★

THE FIRST "anti-Communist Pact," signed by Nazi Germany, fascist Italy and militarist Japan in November, 1936, also announced itself as a "defensive" alliance, aimed at the maintenance of peace and the preservation of "western civilization." With a notable lack of originality, the bipartisan proponents of the Atlantic Pact repeat almost verbatim the arguments advanced by Hitler, Mussolini and Tojo to "justify" their preparations for World War II.

Like Hitler's Axis, the Atlantic treaty is directed not only against the Soviet Union, but against all democratic nations and peoples.

Like Hitler's Axis, Wall Street's Atlantic treaty climaxes a whole series of war preparations. If ratified, it will advance us further on the disastrous road to World War III.

First the Truman Doctrine, and then the Marshall Plan prepared the way for the Atlantic treaty. These precursors of the treaty were also falsely labelled as "defense measures" whose adoption would assure peace.

But the Truman Doctrine, at heavy cost to the American people, keeps Greece embroiled in a disastrous war. The heroic Greek people continue their ever more effective resistance to the monarchist-fascist Athens forces, armed and commanded by the American militarists.

In fact, if not in name, the Truman Dictrine was also the essence of American policy for aid to the corrupt and reactionary Chiang Kai-shek regime, and for the "containment" of Chinese democracy and progress. Now peace is coming to China as a result of the total defeat of this imperialist interventionism. Peace and freedom march with the victorious people's armies of liberation, led by the great Chinese Communist Party.

★

IN AN ATTEMPT to overcome growing popular opposition to the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan was put forward as a "humanitarian" program. It was announced as a program that would stabilize peace by contributing to the peaceful reconstruction and recovery of the Marshallized countries. We were also told that it would avert a new crisis of overproduction in the United States, and provide full employment for the American workers.

The Atlantic treaty is itself proof that the Marshall Plan has not stabilized the peace. With its ratification, ERP would drop all pretense of being anything but a measure for putting the economies of the Marshall Plan countries on a war footing, and making western Europe an armed camp under Wall Street domination. And mounting unemployment at home demonstrates the Marshall Plan's failure to avert the growing economic crisis.

Other military alliances, like those binding the Latin American and Benelux countries to the United States Wehrmacht, also preceded and paved the way for the Atlantic treaty. Preparation for this Third World War Axis included the establishment of far-flung American bases and other military establishments, the institution of the peacetime draft, vast increases in arms appropriations, the stock-piling of atomic bombs and moves toward the creation of a satellite west German state.

★

NOT ONLY the forerunners of the Atlantic Pact, but also its projected successors, reveal its aggressive war aims. We are already being told that this "peace measure" is to be followed by still other military alliances in the Mediterranean and the Pacific.

Looking at the Atlantic treaty in the context of the foreign policy of which it is an instrument—who can any longer doubt that this is an imperialist war alliance?

It repudiates the policy of American-Soviet cooperation on which Roosevelt based his Great Design for lasting peace. It commits the United States to a policy of hostility to the Soviet Union and the eastern European democracies, to aggressive war preparations which in the end can only lead to World War III.

II

THE ATLANTIC PACT undoes the long work to which the late President Roosevelt devoted so much time and effort. It undermines the United Nations and violates its charter.

Article 39 of the Charter vests exclusively in the Security Council the function of maintaining peace by protecting all nations from aggression or the threat of aggression. The pact emasculates the Security Council and arrogates to one group of powers the authority to make war without consulting the Security Council.

The pretense that articles 51, 52 and 53 of the Charter permit regional arrangements for the collective self-defense of any group of nations, and hence sanction the Atlantic treaty, does not stand up under examination.

Article 52 permits the formation of regional arrangements to deal with those aspects of maintaining peace and security appropriate for regional action. But the Atlantic Pact is not a regional arrangement. It includes such widely separated nations as Norway and Italy. It extends to colonial possessions and bases from the Azores to the Belgian Congo.

Article 53 of the Charter, which permits the UN Security Council to "utilize" regional arrangements in order to maintain peace and security, also specifies that no enforcement action shall be taken by regional bodies "without the authorization of the Security Council with the exception of measures against an enemy state."

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BUT, UNLIKE the defensive treaties concluded among the eastern European nations and the Soviet Union, the Atlantic treaty is not directed against a possible revival of aggression on the part of the former enemy countries, Germany and Japan. On the contrary, it envisages the admission of a western German state in which the spirit of aggression, as well as the industrial potential of war, have been resurrected. It embraces fascist Portugal and plans the inclusion of the Axis ally, Spain.

This treaty is not directed against the World War II enemies, with whom we are still officially at war. It is directed primarily against our allies in the anti-Axis war—against the Soviet Union and against those forces in eastern Europe which gave resistance to the Nazis and now head the governments of their countries.

Article 51 of the Charter permits individual or collective self-defense if an armed attack occurs against a member of the UN. But the crux of this article is its provision specifying that such self-defense is permissible "only in case



EUGENE DENNIS

of attack" and only "until the Security Council" has taken the appropriate measures. In setting aside these conditions, the Atlantic treaty nullifies the authority of the Security Council.

Hailing the Atlantic Pact on March 18, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, in effect, told the House of Commons that the United Nations is no more. "Frankly," Mr. Bevin said, "just as the League of Nations did not fulfill its purpose, neither has the United Nations."

It cannot be denied that if this defeatist estimate of the United Nations were before the Senate for ratification, the American people would rise in their wrath to demand that it be rejected.

★

THE COMMUNIST PARTY opposes the Atlantic Pact on principle, as a menace to our own nation and to world peace. No pretense of "demilitarizing" the Pact could alter its war character. It is and must remain an aggressive war alliance—regardless of whether or not it is implemented by an arms appropriation program — large or small.

Nevertheless, the cost of the Pact and its effect on the economic life of our own nation and of western Europe must be assessed.

On April 21, Secretary of State Acheson assured this Committee that the first year's armament bill would amount to "only" one billion, three hundred thousand dollars. This assurance was designed to allay the fears aroused by Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, who warned on April 5, that the rearmament of Western Europe would face the United States with bankruptcy.

But Secretary Acheson's figure is only a fraction of our huge arms burden, which is already having a crushing effect on the living standards of America's working people.

Percentage-wise, another billion dollars for arms is no more than a seven or eight percent increase in the current war budget. But that seven or eight percent is not small potatoes when we consider that the present war budget is taking 50 cents out of every dollar spent by the government. It is placing an enormous tax on every worker's pay check, and unbalancing the family budget of the working farmers, the middle class and the professionals.

Four years after the end World War II, the American people are paying taxes as high as those they carried at the war's peak. This war tax is drastically reducing the amount the American people can spend on food, rent and clothing. It is depriving them of needed social services and essential government aid—of adequate housing, education, health and medical care, of a higher minimum wage and expanded and more adequate social security benefits.

★

THE FIGURE of something over a billion dollars is only a first down-payment. No limit has been set to the billions required for the arming of the Atlantic Pact countries, already staggering under the burden of their present huge war budgets.

An additional billion dollar outlay for arms means an increase of at least 20 percent on the dollar value of the Western European armament program. No wonder that the conservative British Economist reported on Jan. 8, "There is no means by which the Marshall Plan countries can, even with the present scale of American aid, prevent a serious fall in their standard of living in 1952."

This deterioration of the economic situation in western Europe must inevitably increase the suffering with which the developing economic crisis threatens the people of the United States.

Moreover, the stimulation of rearmament in western Europe presupposes the revival of western German war industry. In anticipation of this, Gen. Lucius Clay on April 25, already called for the integration of western Germany into the so-called European Union—that is for the rebuilding of its war potential as an arsenal and base for military operations against the Soviet Union and the democracies of eastern Europe.

III

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE and those of all other countries are suspicious of the Atlantic Pact and fearful of its ratification. That is the very reason it was rushed to signature, and presented to them as an accomplished fact.

The main selling point of the Big Business interests behind this treaty, and of their bipartisan hucksters, is the myth that an invented threat of Soviet aggression threatens our country and western Europe.

All the facts totally debunk this fabrication, as even some supporters of the treaty admit. Thus, the New York Times of Feb. 27, said editorially that a Soviet attack on the United States is "fantastically improbable." On April 20, the Times' rabidly anti-Soviet columnist, Anne O'Hare McCormick, declared, "It is absurd to believe that the Soviet Union contemplates sending an army across Europe or starting a shooting war against the United States."

But it is no secret that powerful forces in the United States do contemplate starting a shooting war against the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe. The bipartisan supporters of the "cold war" in which the treaty is an ominous new development boldly advocate "preventive" war. Congressman Cannon was the latest of many public figures to urge the atomic pulverization of Soviet cities and the mass murder of the peoples now rebuilding homelands ruined by the Nazi invaders.

★

BECAUSE it is a socialist state, the Soviet Union does not need profits wrung from conquest and colonial exploitation. It needs neither to dominate the economies nor to annex the territory of other lands. Consequently, the Soviet Union pursues a resolute policy for world peace: It is not, and cannot be, an aggressor.

Unable to point a single act of aggression or threatened aggression on the part of the Soviet Union, the proponents of the Atlantic treaty argue that a war alliance is needed to protect other nations against the invented danger of "indirect aggression" emanating from Moscow.

Article Four of the Pact specifies consultation by the signatories for the purpose of taking armed action "whenever in the opinion of any one of them, the territorial integrity, political independence or security" of any member of the alliance is threatened.

But the threat to territorial integrity, political independence and national security comes from the dominant power within the alliance—from the United States. The Atlantic treaty itself, like the Marshall Plan, is an instrument of intervention against the peoples and nations of western Europe and threatens their territorial integrity, political independence and security.

★

AMERICAN IMPERIALIST intervention is not only a threat, but a recorded fact. It can scarcely be claimed that because the intervention of the United States in China failed of its purpose, it did not take place. Or that because it is meeting stubborn resistance in Greece it is not being ruthlessly carried on. The road to the Atlantic treaty was paved by Wall Street's political and economic interventions in the internal affairs of the signatory countries, particularly France and Italy.

"Indirect aggression" is the treaty's transparent excuse for the repression of labor and of any movement for social change or national liberation which the rulers of the existing social order consider a threat to their profits and power.

Article Four reveals that the treaty is a Holy Alliance for the repression of the labor and Communist movements of western Europe. This is admitted by James Reston, in the New York Times of March 1, "The executive branch of the government is convinced that some of the western European nations must have military aid not only to defend themselves against external aggression **but primarily to bolster their police powers against their own Communists.**"

And Secretary of State Acheson, explaining the treaty on March 18, confessed that while a purely internal revolution would not be regarded as an armed attack, "an uprising, inspired, armed and directed from the outside would be a different thing." This statement is reminiscent of those habitually made by Big Business, which professes to respect the right of workers to organize and strike—but defends its use of anti-labor violence on the ground that the wo[illegible]rs are

(Continued on Page 15)

World of Labor

(Continued from Page 5)

They See Speedup Only Where It Isn't

sooner you work yourself to the welfare bureau." But in the USSR that same slogan, because the working class is the ruler, does actually mean that "the more we produce the more we get."

Biddle's lies are connected like a chain. He HAD to lie that the workers do not rule in the USSR, to back his next lie that some one prevents them from striking, to back the next lie that some other authority than unions decides on their working conditions, to substantiate the next fake that labor efficiency in the USSR is for the benefit of



someone other than the working classes—who he does not say. Having built up this skyscraper of falsehoods, Biddle then looks for something that will seem like "proof" and the closest to what he wants is a statement of Schvernik (who by the way is president of the USSR today) pleading for completion of the production plan that made Stalingrad and defeat of Hitler possible. All that in the space of four sentences.

But why do Clinton Golden and the other Marshallized labor leaders make such use of Biddle's statement although they well know it is packed with scurrilous lies? They are themselves on the spot.

It was on August 8, 1947 that Golden was the chairman and chief promoter of a committee of labor leaders under the auspices of the National Planning Association to issue a call for a production speedup as the key to "prosperity" and high wages. The statement they issued appealed that "management and labor should cooperate in raising productivity" and adds:

"How far the labor management production committees of the war period should be re-established, and with what modifications, must be determined individually. The same holds for the reinstitution of the training programs, which also were so unfortunately abandoned when hostilities ended."

The statement wanted the wartime production bodies continued and turned into speedup machinery in each factory. Golden & Co. were worried because of the "shortage" of trained workers. A year later began the layoffs that already reach to over 5,000,000 workers.

Signers of the statement, with Golden the chairman, included Walter Reuther of the UAW; James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer; L. S. Buckmaster, president, rubber workers; Emil Rieve, president, textile workers; Willard S. Townsend, president, United Transport Service Workers; Ted F. Silvey, of the CIO's national office, now Golden's executive assistant, and a whole group of top AFL leaders of a similar brandmark.

The Worker as far back as September of 1947 warned of the full implication of speedup drive headed by Golden. Many locals of the UAW became especially aroused over the association of their president, Reuther, with the movement.

Reuther, soon to face a convention, attempted to dissociate himself from the Golden move and claimed he was not "consulted." But in practice Reuther followed a hands-off policy as employers speeded up the lines everywhere to an unprecedented rate.

As recently as January Reuther, secretary-treasurer Emil Mazey and the two other officers ran a full-page statement in the union's organ addressed to the million members, denouncing the Communists for raising and "exploiting" the speedup issue. "In the course of that exploitation they have exaggerated the extent of the speedup," said the statement of the top UAW officers.

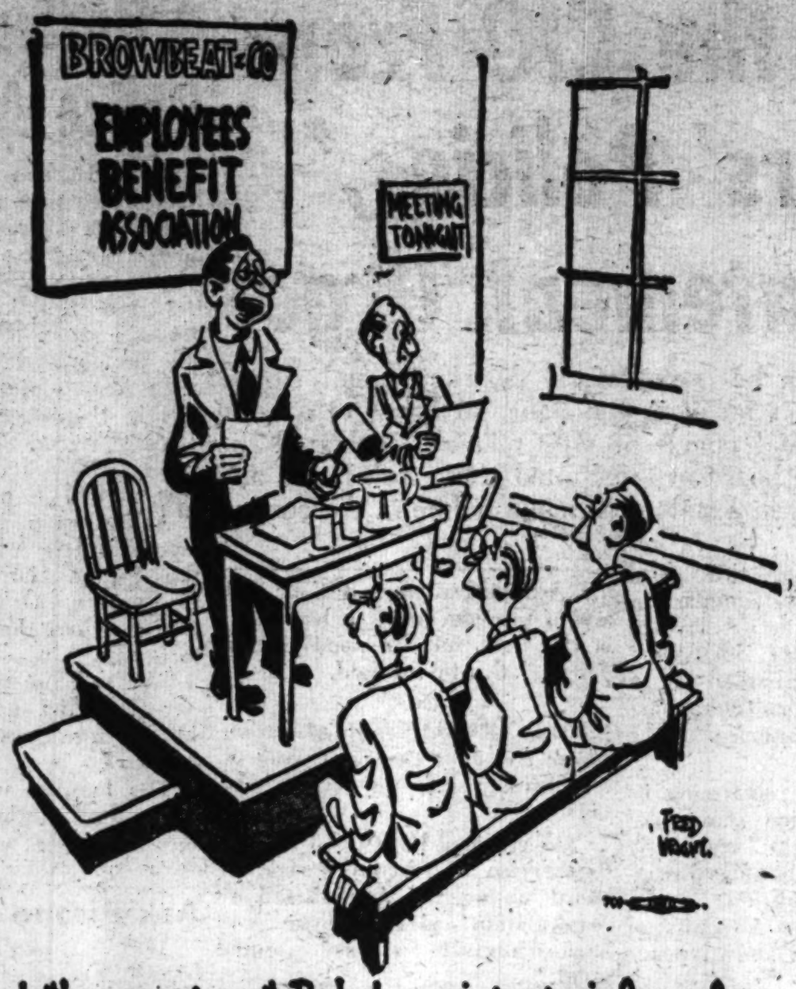
Much like the managements of the plants, the officers charged that the speedup charge is not substantiated but an invention in "special leaflets issued by the Communist Party and circulated at the Ford plants."

Since the last convention of the union, said the officers, they know of only eight complaints of speedup in the Ford plants of which "seven have been settled satisfactorily."

The 34,000 to 4,000 vote of the Ford local and the strike should indicate how "satisfactorily" they were settled.

The workers' pressure for a fight against speedup in Ford's is only one example of the situation in all industries. The employers are putting the squeeze on the workers for still higher profits and to shift upon their shoulders the burden of the staggering load of war preparation.

This is why the "labor advisors" to the "cold war" and those who profit by it, need bigger lies than ever about "speedup" and "slavery" in the USSR, where labor rules.



Let's prove we're not Reds by saying we're in favor of wage cuts, longer hours and speed-up...

—Fred Wright, in UE News



By BARNARD RUBIN

HOSPITALS in Mississippi, as you know, are strictly jimcrow.

To add intolerable insult to intolerable injury, Mississippi Negro doctors have been barred from tending their own Negro patients in these hospitals and prescribing for them even after the patients have been under their prescription.



Under no circumstances are the Negro doctors—of whom there are fifty qualified in Mississippi— permitted to operate on their own patients. . . .

• • •

TOWN TALK

Trivia: George Jessel cooking up a deal in which he'll do a five-minute radio commentary program. . . .

• • •

The **Metropolitan Opera Company** wound up its third visit to Los Angeles in 44 years last Saturday night with an estimated net loss of approximately $10,000 on the 14-performance season at the 6,600-seat Shrine Auditorium.

The troupe registered a gross of about $264,000, plus taxes, or $10,000 under the $274,000 anted up by film, radio and society characters as a guarantee to bring the Met here.

Top grossing opera was **Carmen** which did a sellout $21,000.

• • •

The **Columbia Broadcasting System** deal with **Rudy Vallee** is dead.

The network had expected to star him in a situation comedy this summer but had a great many differences with the comic-crooner, one of which was his desire to exercise his singing talents.

This led to the opinion at CBS that future harmony might be difficult and negotiations were ended.

• • •

Burp Concerto: Must have been plenty of eyebrow raising among Philadelphia lovers of good music the other evening.

"Stay tuned to this station for the finest music known to man," was the pleading of the radio announcer just before **Music in Good Taste**, sponsored by the Snellenburg Department Store went on the air at WPEN for the first time.

But before the announcer could start spinning the classical records making up the **Music in Good Taste** program, out came the sounds of the Pepsi-Cola jingle. . . .

• • •

A mystery-detective thriller titled Call the Police will be the summer replacement radio program for Amos 'n' Andy on the Columbia Broadcasting System starting June 5.

The police SHOULD have been called a long, long time ago to rid the air of this Negro-mocking program. An entire generation of young radio listeners have already been infected with jimcrow ideas by it. . . .

As We See It

Better Machines And Harder Work?—How Come?

By Milton Howard

THE REFUSAL of the Detroit auto workers to endure an increase in the speed-up of their work bring to light one of the basic discoveries of Marxist socialism.

This is that, under capitalist conditions where the ownership of the machines is private, the labor-saving machinery makes labor not easier but heavier.

The universal cry of the private owners of America's labor-saving machines is that the American working man must work harder, not that he should work less, thanks to the invention of labor-saving machines. The more our engineers and scientists produce labor-saving machinery, the more do the private owners of these machines demand that labor must work harder.



How does this come about? Is it the fault of the machines?

Is it because the private owners are naturally evil men who should be replaced by better-hearted private owners, as the great Utopian Socialist, Robert Owen, used to preach? Will our magnificent labor-saving machinery make life easier for our people (as they should) if Big Business indulges in what the Mayor of Detroit called "some human engineering," or what the AFL and CIO leaders call "enlightened labor relations"?

• • •

THE ANSWER TO THE RIDDLE of labor-saving machinery making life more miserable for the workers in the factories is in the fact that so long as capitalism exists in our country, production will not be geared to improving the welfare of the nation.

The private capitalist who owns a factory or a labor-saving machine does not have the slightest interest—in fact, he is sternly prevented by competition from having any interest—in making labor easier for his workers, or in raising the standard of life for the nation.

To the private owners of our country's industrial machinery, machines have only one function—to produce profit, or what Marxian Socialism defines as surplus value.

"John Stuart Mill says 'It is questionable if all the mechanical inventions yet made have lightened the day's toil of any human being.' That is, however, by no means the aim of capitalist application of machinery. Like every other increase in the productiveness of labor, machinery is intended to cheapen commodities, and by shortening that portion of the working day in which the laborer works for himself, to lengthen that portion which he gives, without receiving an equivalent, to the capitalist." (Capital, Karl Marx, p.405).

Again Marx writes: **"The object of the development of the productiveness of labor, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CAPITALIST PRODUCTION, is to shorten that part of the working day during which the working man must labor for his own benefit, and by that very shortening to lengthen the other part of the day during which he is at liberty to work free of charge for the capitalist." Capital, p.352).**

These words reveal the driving force, the real goal and origin of the murderous speed-up in the Ford auto plants which are not run for the welfare of their workers, or America, but for private profit.

• • •

I HAVE BEFORE ME a glossy pamphlet issued by the big business propaganda agency, The Advertising Council of America. This document, signed by capitalists like Paul Hoffman of the Studebaker Corp. (now of the Marshall Plan) and the AFL economist, Boris Shiskin, preaches to American labor the opium dream that **"the more labor produces the more we all have."**

The harsh experiences of the auto workers in Detroit—like the same experiences of working men all over the United States—proves exactly the opposite.

The more labor produces UNDER CAPITALISM, where the goods they produce belong to private owners, the more insecure becomes its jobs, the less does it get in wages for its work.

For under capitalism, production is not for use, but for profit. The common sense principle, "The more we produce the more we all will have," will become a reality only when the American people themselves establish Socialism and own the labor-saving machines and also own the wonderful goods which these machines can produce for a marvellously blessed America. Can it be that this is why the Government seeks to outlaw this Marxist Socialist science as a "conspiracy for force and violence" in the frame-up at Foley Square?

Is it to keep these truths from the auto workers that Walter Reuther joins the owners of industry in denouncing Communism?

Delay Rail Strike

CLEVELAND (FP).—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers (unaffiliated) will not strike against 15 Western railroads May 11, unoin spokesmen James P. Shields said here May 9.

The union has been demanding the assignemnt of a second engineer to the giant Diesel locomotives which operate through the western states.

Free Spain Benefit

just returned from Paris Peace Conference

O. JOHN ROGGE

NORMAN ATKINS

Famous Baritone

PALESTINIAN DANCERS

DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY

Brighton Community Center

Saturday, May 21, 8:30 PM

Admission $1.00 (tax incl.)

Spanish Refugee Appeal

Coming Attractions! Four Popular Films!

Saturdays and Sundays at 8

May 21-22—Maxim Gorky Film
MOTHER

May 28-29—Anti-Discrimination Film
STRANGE VICTORY

June 4-5—Sholem Aleichem Yiddish Film
LAUGHTER THROUGH TEARS

June 11-12—Famous Soviet Color Film
STONE FLOWER

Dancing - Refreshments - Subs 75c
Sponsored by Hunts Point Section, CP
1311 Intervale Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
(Freeman St. Station)

A Man's World?
NO!
CONTEMPORARY WRITERS presents
"HALF THE HUMAN RACE"
a new
WRITING OUT LOUD
saluting women
featuring:
Poems and stories by Eve Merriam, Yale Poetry Award winner, and author of poem in film Home of the Brave; Irv Block, Satevepost writer, and Alexander Neverov, Soviet author.
Extra Attraction:
MINEOLA INGERSOLL
just returned from the Paris Peace Conference
SATURDAY, MAY 14—9 P.M.
Hotel Albert, 11th and Univ. Pl.
Dancing - Refreshments
SUB $1.00

SUNDAY, MAY 15—8:15 P.M.
"THE ANATOMY OF A RENEGADE"
An analysis of why renegades betray the working class movement
Speaker:
SENDER GARLIN
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Sixth Avenue
Admission 50¢

Again . . . for 14th performance!
JEFFERSON THEATRE WORKSHOP presents
REHEARSAL
by ALBERT MALTZ
Directed by AL SAXE
"THE SHY AND LONELY"
by IRWIN SHAW
Directed by ANNE SAXE
SAT., MAY 14 — 8:30 P.M.
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
575 Sixth Avenue
Admission 90¢

LOCAL 121, UNITED CHEMICAL WORKERS
ANNUAL DANCE
Saturday Night, May 14, 1949
PAUL LIVERT
"Penthouse Serenaders"
featuring CECIL SCOTT
Dancing 9 P.M. to 2 A.M.
13 Astor Place—Adm. $1.25 (tax incl.)

SUNDAY, MAY 15—8:30 P.M.
THE PANEL ROOM
13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)
The Inimitable SAMMY
LEVENSON
in his most heart-warming presentation
"LIFE WITH MOMMA"
SOCIAL FOLLOWS
Dance music by Mel Zelnick & Orch.
Air-Cooled $1.25, and Any

SAT., MAY 14 — 8:30 P.M.
THE PANEL ROOM
13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)
"Who Should Be Psycho-Analyzed?"
Hear
DR. WM. G.
NIEDERLAND
(Psychiatrist and Author)
SOCIAL FOLLOWS
Dance music by Mel Zelnick & Orch.
AIR-COOLED
$1.25, and Any

'Save the CIO From Leaders' Policies,' UE Statement Urges

The CIO can be "saved" from destruction only if the membership wages an energetic fight "to bring to an end the present suicidal course of CIO officials," declared the general executive board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers in a statement made public in the current UE News.

The statement of this third largest CIO union is a summary of the sharpest criticism yet leveled at the national CIO officialdom since the latter embarked on a policy of backing the "cold war" and sacrificing the interests of the members.

The UE's board, reaffirming its traditional progressive stand, declares it will fight vigorously against raiding, redbaiting disruption, attempts to abridge democratic and autonomous rights of affiliates, and for its known peace policy.

★

THE STATEMENT is similar to the line of policy expressed at recent conventions of the CIO's longshoremen's farm equipment, food and tobacco and other progressive led organizations.

The issues raised will likely come up at the CIO's executive committee meeting in Washington May 16 and 17.

It was made public as the redbaiting coalition of elements in the UE led by the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists held a national caucus meeting in Dayton, O., in a new try for control of the union at its coming convention. These forces, led by James B. Carey, are receiving the open backing of the big corporations and of the national CIO leadership.

The conference proved a flop, however, far short of the expected turnout. This caused Carey to drop his planned candidacy for the presidency in favor of a lesser known tool of the disrupters.

★

THE STATEMENT of the UE's GEB will undoubtedly be the administration's platform as elections get under way in the locals for next September's convention

The "suicidal" policy of raiding and strife within the CIO is fostered by the leadership in face of mounting unemployment, speedup and rate-cutting, declares the statement.

"The mounting arrogance of employers is reflected in the outbreak of thousands of new grievances," says the UE. "Women, Negroes and older workers are being driven out of industry while the veterans and the youth of America graduate into a jobless labor market."

The workers of America are "troubled by propaganda and preparations for war," continues the statement, "they are alarmed to see that while their employers are gorged with the greatest profits in history, many labor officials are less than half-hearted in the fight to improve wages and force the politicians to make good the election promises to the people.

"These labor 'statesmen' are using the cry of 'communist' and 'traitor' to disunite, confuse and divert the attention of the membership from their subservience to the foreign and domestic policies of the Administration and their failure to provide effective leadership in the fight for the needs of the people," the board said.

★

THE TRUMAN administration, whose coat-tails the right wing labor leaders ride, is sharply assailed.

"Government has turned back to the service of reaction," says the board noting the administration's "capitulation to employer and banker interests on every essential point."

The reactionary character of Congress, says the statement, is shown by its unwillingness to appropriate $25,000,000 to speed unemployment compensation checks, "but it is appropriating billions for war preparations, for carrying on the military budgets of hal fthe world."

"Some labor officials have subordinated the interests of the membership of their unions to the dictates of the administration on domestic and foreign policy," charges the UE. "This perverts the purpose for which unions were organized. We have many times declared that the first purpose of a union is to serve the economic interests of its members."

★

THE POLICIES of some right wing-led union, suggests the UE "are subordinated to the desires of American big business to run the world."

Listed among the crimes of the national CIO officialdom is "repudiating the policy of industrial unionism based on rank and file control" and substituting control over affiliates and "destroying the autonomous rights of their membership."

★

NOTED ALSO is the activity of the CIO's secretary-treasurer (Carey) in organizing the disruption within the UE and that "he was recently exposed as having sought the help of the General Electric Co. to further his program of disruption."

ON ITS OWN PART, the UE Board declares it is determined to fight to "save" the CIO and return it to "its original policies and program." Listed are the following:

- **"UE will fight against arbitrary abolition of CIO unions by order from the top and against all efforts to infringe upon the autonomous rights of affiliated CIO international unions.**
- **"UE will fight against redbaiting, raiding and disruption of CIO unions carried on by CIO officials and by officials of other CIO unions.**
- **"UE will fight for democratic rank and file unionism based upon the interests of the membership and free from outside interference from Government, employers, political parties, religious groups, or any other source.**
- **"UE will fight for the right of every CIO union to determine the policies that best serve the interests of its members.**
- **"UE will fight for governmental policies, both domestic and foreign that serve the needs of the interests of the people instead of those who exploit and oppress them.**
- **"UE will fight for world peace, which can be achieved if honestly sought on the basis of a better standard of living for the people of our own and other countries."**

4 Harlem Families Balk Police Attempt to Evict Them

Four Harlem families Friday balked a police attempt to evect them from their recently fire-damaged apartment at 437 W. 125 St.

Deputy Commissioner of Housing and Buildings J. Raymond Jones had called police to eject the families which had returned from inadequate temporary quarters in the basement of the East River Project. There they had no cooking facilities, only hard cots, and to be out by 7 a.m.

At 5:45 p.m. a detail of police, met by Adele Adams, secretary of the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Organization, were balked when the families refused to budge.

"We will not permit the city to put them out until it has found homes for them," Miss Adams declared.

The families were: Joseph and Anna Nowlin, their daughter Dolores; George and Muriel Armstead and their seven children; Dorothy and Daisy Baptist, sisters, and Mrs. Harold Booker and her two children, Ronald and Georgette.

Jones had came to the apartment around noon just after the families had returned home.

"They have to go," Jones told Miss Adams, explaining he had to protect his position.

"I'm not going to get my brain kicked out if something happens to them," Jones said. It was all a matter of his not getting into trouble with the District Attorney, Jones maintained.

Ask Phone Rate Hike

ALBANY (UP). — A Western Electric Co. official said that sales are expected to decline $200,000,000 this year.

Burton R. Young, the company's chief auditor, told the Public Service Commission during hearings on the 10 percent temporary increase asked by the New York Telephone Co. that the 1949 figure may be 25 percent below the 1948 level.

IMPORTANT MEETING
of
ALL WORKERS
and VOLUNTEERS
for the
LABOR PRESS BAZAAR
Saturday, May 14, 2 P.M.
Hank Forbes Auditorium
35 East 12th St. — 3rd Floor

END "COLD WAR" Against the American People
Hear
Congressman Vito
MARCANTONIO
"How the 81st Congress Wages War Against the American People"
and Henry A.
in grand wind-up of
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
MONDAY, MAY 16th, 7:30 P. M.
Buy tickets today at: Progressive Party, 56 West 45th St., MU. 7-8100; ALP and Young Progressives of N. Y., 570 7th Ave.; Book Fair, 133 West 44th St.
TICKETS 60c thru $3.60

END "COLD WAR" AGAINST PEACE
Hear EUROPE'S Peace Ambassadors
from ITALY
Hon. Michele GIUA
Member Parliament
from ENGLAND
Hon. H. Lester HUTCHINSON
Member of House of Commons
WALLACE
nationwide tour

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THIRTY BOOTHS OF BARGAINS GO ON SALE NEXT FRIDAY

The long-awaited, much heralded Labor Press Bazaar is only one week away and bargain hunters throughout the city and in nearby states are holding their breaths for the one, two, three, set, go.

More than $100,000 worth of merchandise will be on sale at the St. Nicholas Arena, May 20, 21, 22 and 23, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at the lowest prices seen here since inflation put the nation on its ear.

Thirty attractive booths will be chockful of goods and goodies and 700 volunteer assistants throughout the four days will help sell the bargains and raise funds for those two stalwart working-class newspapers, the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit, joint sponsors of the bazaar.

Readers and friends of the two newspapers will not only show up at 66th St. and Broadway on those four days but readers from other states are coming in special trains. In addition, readers in states too far away who want to express their solidarity have for the past month been contributing reams of goods.

From Vermont has come maple sugar; workers in Akron have sent tires; Chicago meat workers are sending sausages; cheese has come all the way from Wisconsin; dairy products have been shipped from New Jersey; and oranges and cigars have come from Florida. This brief listing does not attempt to cover the immense amount of goods that has come from readers of the newspapers throughout the country.

The mammoth Bazaar will open Friday night at 6 p. m. and run until midnight; On Saturday and Sunday it will run from noon to midnight and on Monday for the final windup from 6 p. m. to midnight.

For everybody, there will be; entertainment, a name band, puppet shows, magician acts, games, door prizes, art shows, books and subscriptions to the Daily Worker and Freiheit at reduced prices.

For children, there will be: toys, shoes, shirts, underwear, dresses, bathing suits, play suits, socks, bottle sterilizers, powders, oils, diapers, crib sheets, carriages and much more.

For men and women, there will be: suits, slacks, sport jackets, trunks, shirts, underwear, shoes, ties, hats, belts, dresses, coats, furs, shoes, yard goods, hosiery rain coats, bathing suits, cosmetics, jewelry, millinery, art supplies play suits and much more.

For the house, there will be furniture, luggage, tablecloths, plastic fabrics, yard goods, dishes, pot and pans, broilers, toasters, irons, lamps, percolators, radios, cameras, art, bric a brac and much more!

The unseen hundreds at the bazaar will be workers in needle, distributive, jewelry, men's clothing, furniture, drug, and fur trades who have contributed labor and material in the making of special merchandise. They have obtained contributions in the trade and sold hundreds of tickets to fellow workers.

The Bazaar revives an old institution of the Daily Worker and Freiheit which over a decade ago held such yearly events. The current bazaar will bring ... tens of thousands of eager ... who are determined in their goal to win peace and security for America.

Jewish Writers Postpone Parley

The American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists announced Friday that its conference, which had been scheduled for Sunday, has been postponed until some time next month.

Southern Owners To Meet Lewis

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—After a month of dickering, United Mine Workers president John L. Lewis and president Joseph E. Moody of the Southern Coal Producers Association today agreed to open new contract talks in Bluefield, W. Va., May 25.

The National Labor Relations Board today unanimously approved a dues checkoff provision in a contract between the United Construction Workers, a UMW affiliate, and Decker Clothes, Inc., of Beckley, W. Va., even though Lewis has not filed a non-Communist affidavit. It held that a dues checkoff, when authorized by an individual worker, is a "legal agreement."

The board also ruled, 3-2, that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) could not be permitted to raid members of the construction workers' Beckley local.

Dinner — Entertainment

SALUTE GREEK FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM

Chairman
Prof. Henry Pratt FAIRCHILD
Speakers
DONALD HENDERSON
President, FTAAW-CIO
Recently returned from Paris Peace Congress
PETER HARISIADES
Hellenic-American Brotherhood
Full Course Greek Dinner
GREEK FOLK DANCERS
GREEK SINGERS

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 21, at 6:30
YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HALL, 405 W. 41st St.
For reservations ($2.50 per person), phone or write to:
AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR A DEMOCRATIC GREECE
152 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N. Y. — Wisconsin 7-6744

Bring Your Family to the ALP Nationalities Division's

PEOPLE'S FESTIVAL FOR PEACE

RUSSIAN RADISCHEV DANCERS
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IRISH STEP-DANCERS
PEOPLE'S DANCE GROUP
and the
UKRAINIAN CHORUS
JEWISH CHORUS
CIO CHORUS
+ Vito MARCANTONIO

Sunday Afternoon, May 15, at 2
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 205 E. 67th St.
Tickets at door and ALP State Headquarters, 570—7th Ave., and Bookshops
60¢, $1.20, $2.40 (tax incl.)

What's On?

SATURDAY

Manhattan

AGAIN . .. FOR 14th PERFORMANCE, Jefferson Theatre Workshop presents "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz, directed by Al Saxe and "The Shy and Lonely" by Irwin Shaw, directed by Anne Saxe. . . . Tonite at 8:30. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Admission 90c.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY Club Friedman JYP! Everyone invited to celebrate Friedman's third birthday with dining, dancing, nasharei, birthday cake and learn about Betzalil Friedman. After whom we're named. Terrific birthday ceremony. At Malin Studio, 225 W. 46th St.

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences and Professions Film Division presents 3 outstanding documentaries. 1—Valleytown; 2—Great Swindle; 3—Monkey into Man. 3 showings beginning 8:30. Also dancing and refreshments. Subs. $1 plus tax. Tonite at 111 W. 88th St.

YOUNG PEOPLE Salute Dr. Annette Rubinstein and the fight for peace, jobs and extension of 52-20. The Young Progressives of Manhattan invite you to bop with us. You can also shake-a-hip for freedom to another live Rhumba Band. Refreshments, entertainment. Contribution 50c. At 107 W. 100th St.

DO YOU HAVE an evening you don't want to waste? Then come to the Kosciuszko Youth Group, IWO Social. 219 Second Ave., 8 P. M. Loads of dancing, entertainment, refreshments and fun for all, especially Mitch.

DON'T MISS Contemporary Writers' new Writing Out Loud. "Half the Human Race." Tonite at 9, Hotel Albert, 11th St. & University Pl. (see display ad). Subs. $1.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends! Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, Folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

TOMPKINS SQUARE YPA is having another Gala Party at 93 Ave. B. Entertainment by Caravans, music by Sperling. PS—It's formal, so wear shoes.

THE JANUS THEATRE presents "ELECTRA," Hudson Guild, 436 W. 27th St. New York. Fri., Sat., Sun., May 13, 14, 15; 8:45 P. M. Tickets 90c at door.

HIT THE BULL'S EYE at a Carnival at Furriers Union Hall, 250 W. 26th St. Sponsored by Teen Age Young Progressives of New York. Dancing, refreshments, live music. Admission free.

Bronx

HUNTS POINT opens with a bang. London-Turner Youth presents Professional Calypso Dancers and social. 1029 E. 163rd St., rm. 5 at 8:30 P. M.

LOOK NO FURTHER—West Bronx Youth Sections offers you another bang-up Saturday nite social. Dancing, refreshments, too! Subs. 65c. 1530 Walton Ave., 8:30.

Brooklyn

FAREWELL SHINDIG for the Foxes. Have fun—and say "Goodbye" to Ruby and Shirley. Tonite at 8:30, 190 Tompkins Ave. Free admission, Food and entertainment. North Youth Section, CP.

IT'S A BANG-UP PARTY! Tonite at 1318 55th St. Entertainment, refreshments. Donation 75c. Boro Park Youth Club.

SOMETHING OLD — Yet ever new. Something special—just for you. Sara Lapidous Youth Club, CP, 2166 86th St.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

"THE ANATOMY of a renegade" discussed by Sender Garlin at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Tonite at 8.15 P. M. Admission 50c.

PICNIC MAY 15th, at Fort Tyron Park. Meet at 610 W. 143rd St., Apt. 2E at 10 A. M. Bring your own lunch and punch. Ausp.. Jefferson School Student Council.

GREET YOUR FAVORITE writer with a sub to The Worker at the Gala Subscription Party and Reception for the Daily Worker Staff and Press Builders. Tonite at 7:30. Marine Ballroom, 269 W. 25th St. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Auspices: New York State Communist Party.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk, social, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Bronx

YOUTH SALUTE to Israel with Leo Isaacson, JYP Chorus singing, dancing. Dinner at 2:30. Concourse bus to 3451 Giles Pl. $1 to YPA'ers, $1.50 to others. Mosholu Young Progressives.

CHU TONG, noted editor—China Daily News, speaks on: "China and the Peace." Evaluation of history and growth of People's Liberation Forces, their victory and what lies ahead for China. Entertainment by Chinese People's Chorus. ALP Hall, 1723 Boston Rd. (over Dover Theatre). 8:15 P. M. Subs. 60c. Social.

CULTURE and the Changing World. Hear Harold Collins. Full discussion on Art Society and Working-Class Morality. At our forum-social at 1311 Intervale Ave., corner Freeman St. Subs. 50c. 8:30 P. M.

Brooklyn

PAUL GIPPEL, noted educator discusses "Children In a Changing World." Effect of anti-Semitism—discrimination against Negroes on young children, role of parents, etc. Auspices of Lodge 795, JPFO Center, 1190 St. Johns Place, corner Albany Ave., Tonite at 8. Subs. 50c.

DR. HOWARD SELSAM lectures positively tonite at 8:30 at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Ethics of Marxism."

"IS MAN SUPERIOR TO WOMAN?" Speaker. Dancing and refreshments. Mike Quinn Youth, CP, 1188 President St. (near Nostrand Ave.). 8:30 tonite. Subs. 35c.

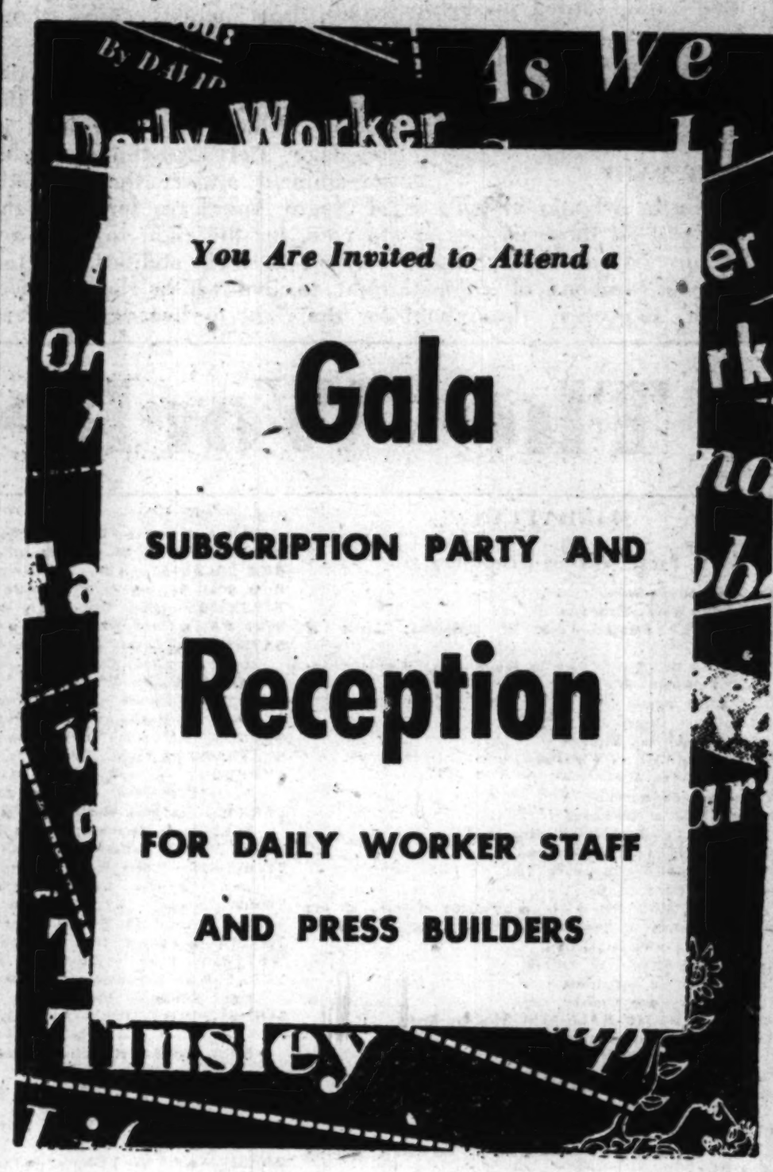
Coming

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY. Night in Haiti. May 20th, 9:30 P. M., Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St. Jean Leon Destine & Group. Languichate Cimer, others. Admission, $1.50 in advance, $1.65 at door, tax incl. Tony Garcia and his Rhumba band. Cimber Patcheco's Calypso Orchestra. Don't miss—Haitian American Artists Society, Inc.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
8 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED URGENTLY!

N. Y. Civil Rights Congress
23 W. 26th St.—OR 9-1657
Mondays through Fridays
10 A.M. to 9 P.M.



This affair will highlight the campaign to renew the 10,000 Worker subscriptions which will expire this month. Greet your favorite writer with a subscription to The Worker.

Sunday, May 15 - 7:30 PM

Marine Ballroom

269 West 25th Street

- Entertainment
- Dancing
- Refreshments

Auspices: N. Y. State Communist Party

Testimonial Dinner

in honor of the

12

FRIDAY, JUNE 3 — 7 P.M.
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA, 69 W. 66th St.
Tendered by the N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, CP
For reservations, call AL 4-5705

JOHN'S RESTAURANT The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 260 W. 23 St. ... Chelsea 3-9331—John Pacciatti, Prop.

War Pact

(Continued from Page 2)

Mich) noted that Henderson's statement disagreed with the statement made in support of the pact by CIO secretary-treasurer James B. Carey. Henderson said his union's executive board opposed the pact and that the national CIO's executive board had not taken an official position on the pact.

Ex-Rep. Hamilton Fish, a pro-fascist who had many connections with the Nazis, turned up before the committee to announce his support of the pact and denounce Secretary of State Dean Acheson for failing to accord Franco Spain full diplomatic rights.

AGAINST PACT

The North Atlantic alliance is a compact of all those nations except Spain "which today holds hundreds of millions of colonial people in subjection throughout the world," W. A. Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs told the committee.

"The very governments which are committed to the pact 'to live in peace with all peoples and all governments' are in fact today engaged in wars to maintain their domination over peoples of Burma, Malaya, Indonesia, Madagascar, and Viet Nam," he declared.

He said the language of the pact is "not in accord with reality" the pact promises to safeguard the freedom and promote the well being of people and promote the peace, but "actions deny" those statements.

"Let the colonial powers, parties to the treaty, grant freedom to the peoples whom they now hold in bondage Let the United States government answer the demands of Negro Americans for the right to vote, for the right to work according to their abilities, for the right to live where they choose, for the right to live without fear of lynchings, for the right to live as Americans," Hunton said.

The Senators didn't ask him any questions.

Tunnel Fire

(Continued from Page 2)

against the red-hot walls and the water rose to ankle-depth.

TRAFFIC JAMMED

Both the east and west bound traffic lanes were knocked out of service, and the vehicles, which pass through at the rate of 106,000 a day, were backed up for blocks at both entrances. The explosion came at 9 a.m. in the east-bound lane.

Forty-five minutes later the fumes and heat forced closing of the west-bound passage too. It was restored to service at 2 p.m.

At least 30 firemen were overcome by the fumes from the poison carbon disulphide chemical of the truck., Fourteen other persons, including Edmond Tyndal, 36, driver of the big trailer-truck, were taken to hospitals.

Twenty-five other trucks caught fire and among them were vehicles laden with ammonia, clorox and paint.

The radio networks had program delays that lasted from 10 minutes to half an hour.

Tyndal's truck was carrying 80 55-gallon drums of carbon disulphide, a highly inflammable chemical used as a solvent and in making other chemicals, from a New Jersey warehouse to a Brooklyn dock, in violation of Port Authority regulations.

Holding the Bag

WASHINGTON (UP). — The House Armed Services Committee today approved, 28 to 0, a bill to raise the pay of almost everybody in the armed forces except the lowliest private. Generals get the lion's share.

Fur Union Raps Mundt Bill

The CIO Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers yesterday called upon all unions to join in a fight for the defeat of the Mundt-Nixon and Ferguson Bills which "constitute a legislative blueprint for fascism." The Board said the bills are not only aimed at outlawing the Communist Party but at destroying all democratic rights.

The Board called upon the Senate Judiciary Committee to overrule the "outrageous ruling" of Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), requiring any witness appearing to testify to state his political affiliation. It also demanded that the hearings be extended.

The Worker Screen Guide

•• Tops
• Good

MANHATTAN

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR—• Dedee
ASTOR—We Were Strangers
AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—Loves of Casanova; Loves of Don Juan
BEVERLY—• Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Charlie Chaplain Festival
BIJOU—• Red Shoes
CAPITOL—Sun Comes Up
CRITERION—Africa Screams
ELYSEE—• Carnival in Flanders
FULTON—Joan of Arc
GLOBE—The Champion
GOTHAM—Lady of Burlesque
LOEW'S STATE—Barkley of Broadway
LITTLE CARNEGIE—• Intermezzo
LITTLE CINEMET—Wandering Jew
MAYFAIR—Wizard of Oz
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART—• • Passion of Joan of Arc
NEW YORK—Law of the Barbary Coast; Far Frontier
NEW EUROPE—Nazis Return
PARAMOUNT—Streets of Laredo
PARIS—• Devil in the Flesh
PARK AVENE—• • Hamlet
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—The Stratton Story
RKO PALACE—Theatre Closed
RIALTO—Amazon Quest
ROXY—Forbidden Street
STANLEY—• • Life in Bloom
VICTORIA—Home of the Brave
WORLD—• • Last Stop
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—• Black Narcissus; Spectre of a Rose
55TH ST PLAYHOSE—• Monsieur Vincent

East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—• Boy With Green Hair; • Set Up
ARCADIA—Sidewalks of London; Man of Evil
Sun.: Carmen; I Live as I Please
ART—• Holiday
BEVERLY—Queens Lover; Blind Desire
CHARLES—More Than a Secretary; Gallant Legion
Sun.: • Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
CITY—• Waterloo Road; Don't Take It to Heart
GRAMERCY PARK CINEMA—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours. Sun.: Penny Serenade
GRACIE SQUARE—• Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck. Sun.: • Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
IRVING PLACE—• • Grand Illusion; Foolish Husband
LOEW'S CANAL—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S COMMODORE—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S 42ND ST.—• Paisan; Caught
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
LOEW'S LEXINGTON—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S 86TH ST.—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra. Sun.: • Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S ORPHEUM—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S 72ND ST —Return of October; Shockproof
NORMANDIE—Jamaica Inn
PLAZA—John Loves Mary
RKO PROCTORS 58TH ST.—• Boy With Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST.—• Boy With Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO JEFFERSON—G Men; • Casablanca
Sun.: Caught; Last of the Wild Horses
SUPERIOR—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
Sun : Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUTTON—• Quartet
TRIBUNE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
TRANSLUX 60TH ST.—Sleeping Car to Trieste
TRANSLUX 72ND ST.—Unfaithfully Yours
TRANSLUX MONROE—John Loves Mary; Last of Wild Horses
Sun.: Relentless; Bway. Limited
TRANSLUX COLONY—Jamaica Inn; Song of My Heart Washington
Sun.: Good Girls Go to Paris; Mr. Smith Goes to
TUDOR—Penny Serenade; Second Chance
Sun.: • Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
YORK—Follow the Fleet; Hopalong Cassidy Returns
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
34TH ST.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men Tombstone
Sun.: Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
52ND ST. TRANSLUX—Down to the Sea in Ships
86TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—• • Treasure of Sierra Madre
85TH ST. TRANSLUX—Down to the Sea in Ships
86TH ST. GRANDE—Till the Clouds Roll By; Big Punch

West Side

ALDEN—Lady from Shanghai; The Smugglers
Sun.: Bambi; Cluny Brown
APOLLO—• • Paisan; Quiet Weekend
ARDEN—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
Sun.: Down to Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
BEACON—Temptation Harbor; • First Opera Film Festival
BELMONT—Don Quixote de la Mancha
BRYANT—High Barbaree; Living in a Big Way
CARLTON—Comand Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
COLUMBIA—• Johnny Belinda; • • Treasure of Sierra Madre
Sun.: • Act of Violence; • Three Godfathers
DELMAR—Angelitos Negros; Cavaliers de Jalisco
EDISON—Suddenly It's Spring; Albuquerque
Sun.: Imperfect Lady; Slightly Honorable
ELGIN—Saboteur; Cuban Pete
Sun.: It Happened on Fifth Avenue; Doll Face
GREENWICH—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone Sun.: • Johnny Belinda; • • Treasure of
LOEW'S 83RD ST.—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S OLYMPIA—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S LINCOLN SQ.—• Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S SHERIDAN—Return of October; Shockproof
LAFFMOVIE—• Room Service
LYRIC—• Set Up; • Boy With Green Hair
MIDTOWN—Blanche Fury; Piano of Open Ova
NEMO—• Set Up; • Boy With Green Hair
NORMANDIE—Saigon
NEW AMSTERDAM—Return of October; Shockproof
PIX—Pitfall; Corpser Creek
Sun.: Allegheny Uprising; Slight Case of Murder
RKO NEW 23RD ST.—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO COLONIAL—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO 81ST ST.—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RIVERSIDE—• Set Up; • Boy with Green Hair
RIVIERA—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
SAVOY—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
Sun.: • Paisan; Caught
SELWYN—Escape; The Creeper
SCHUYLER—Forever Amber; Second Chance
STUDIO 65—Maclovia; Madre Puerto Rico
SQUIRE—Lost in the Dark; Carmela
STODDARD—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
SYMPHONY—• Casablanca; G Men
Sun.: Boomerang; Mark of Zorro
TERRACE—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
Sun.: Penny Serenade; Racing Luck
TIMES SQUARE—Boston Blackie Chinese Venture; Gun Law
TIVOLI—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
Sun.: • Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
TOWN—Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson
Sun.: Angel in Exile; Gallant Legion
THALIA—• • Grand Illusion; End of a Day
WAVERLY—Down to the Sea in Ships
YORKTOWN—• Casablanca; G Men
Sun.: Castle on the Hudson; Sergeant York
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—John Loves Mary
77TH ST.—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
Sun.: Corridor of Mirrors; End of the River

Washington Heights

ALPINE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
DALE—• • Paisan; Caught
DORSET—• Act of Violence; • Three Godfathers
EMPRESS—Sidewalks of London; Moonlight Madness
GEM—Eternally Yours; Gangmen Also Die
Sun.: Ghosts on the Loose; Spooks Run Wild
HEIGHTS—• Long is the Road; Marriage in the Shadows
LANE—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
LOEW'S INWOOD—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S DYCKMAN—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra. Sun.: G Men; • Casablanca
LOEW'S 175TH ST.—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S RIO—Return of October; Shockproof
RKO HAMILTON—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO COLISEUM—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO MARBLE HILL—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
UPTOWN—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra

Harlem

ODEON—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
ROOSEVELT—• G Men; • Casablanca
RENAISSANCE—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence

BRONX

ASCOT—Dulcimer Street; Dear Murderer
ALLERTON—Family Honeymen; Dark Past
Sun.: • Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck
BEACH—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
Sun : Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
BEDFORD—John Loves Mary; Dark Past
Sun.: • Casablanca; G Men
CIRCLE—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
CONCOURSE—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
DE LUXE—• Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Good Girls Go to Paris
EARL—• Set Up; • Boy with Green Hair
FENWAY—Ghosts on Loose; Heading for Home
FREEMAN—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
GLOBE—Saboteur; Triple Threat
Sun.: Guest in the House; Shaggy
LIDO—Jassey; Captive Heart
LOEW'S AMERICAN—• • Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours. Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
LOEW'S 167TH ST.—• • Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S PARADISE—He Walked by Night; Lets Live a Little
LOEW'S POST ROAD—• • Paisan; Caught
MOSHOLU—• • Paisan; Caught
NEW RITZ—Saboteur; • Corvette K-225
Sun.: Till the Clouds Roll By; Prince of Thieves
PARK PLAZA—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO CASTLE HILL—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO CHESTER—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
RKO FORDHAM—• Boy with Green Hair; • Set Up
ROSEDALE—• Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Dark Past
Sun.: Good Girls Go to Paris; Gallant Legion
SQUARE—G Men; • Casablanca
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
TUXEDO—• Set Up; • Boy with Green Hair
UNIVERSITY—Adventures of Marco Polo; Silver Queen
Sun.: In Old California; The Locket
VALENTINE—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
ZENITH—• Call Northside 777; Sainted Sisters

BROOKLYN—*Downtown*

BELL CINEMA—The Bribe; Kissing Bandit
Sun.: One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
CARLETON—Return of October; Shockproof
FOX—My Dream Is Yours
LINCOLN—Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House
LOEW'S MELBA—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN—• Take Me Out to the Ball Game; Highway Thirteen
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville Show
MOMART—New Adventures of Tarzan; Give My Regards to Broadway
PARAMOUNT—My Dear Secretary; High Fury
RKO ALBEE—Mother Is a Freshman; Thirteen Lead Soldiers
RKO ORPHEUM—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
RKO PROSPECT—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
SANDERS—Return of October; Shockproof
STRAND—I Shot Jesse James; Jigsa and Maggie in Society
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours. Sun.: • Three Godfathers; • Wistful Widow
TERMINAL—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: • Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
TIVOLI—• Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Last of the Wild Horses

Bedford

LINCOLN—Kid from Spain
Sun.: Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
NATIONAL—Dark Past; Dynamite
Sun : Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SAVOY—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter

Crown Heights

CARROLL—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
CROWN—• Criss Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
Sun.: Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
CONGRESS—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
Sun.: • Casablanca; G Men
LOEW'S KAMEO—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S WARWICK—• Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S PITKIN—Return of October; Shockproof
ROGERS—Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House
Sun.: Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
RKO REPUBLIC—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
STADIUM—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
Sun.: Sidewalks of London; Jamaica Inn
ASTOR—Return of Monte Cristo; Son of Monte Cristo
AVALON—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
AVENUE D—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
AVENUE U—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
BEVERLY—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
CLARIDGE—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
COLLEGE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
Sun.: Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
ELM—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
FARRAGUT—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men Tombstone
FLATBUSH—Centennial Summer; Return of Monte Cristo
Sun.: Each Dawn I Die; • Slight Case of Murder
GRANADA—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
JEWEL—Centennial Summer; To Be or Not to Be
Sun.: My Son My Son; Road Show
KENT—• Criss Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
KINGSWAY—That Wonderful Urge Belle Starrs Daughter
LEADER—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
Sun.: Penny Serenade; Last of the Wild Horses
LINDEN—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
LOEW'S KINGS—Return of October; Shockproof
MARINE—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
MAYFAIR—• Yellow Sky • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson
MIDWOOD—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
NOSTRAND—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark aPst
PARKSIDE—• Long is the Road; Yiddle and His Fiddle
Sun.: • Cesar; Hungry Hill
PATIO—• Yellow Sky
QUENTIN—Guest in the House; Riding on a Rainbow
Sun.: Texas; Arizona
RIALTO—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
RKO KENMORE—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
RUGBY—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
TRAYMORE—• Doll Face; Last of the Wild Horses
Sun.: Adventures of Marco Polo; Come Out Fighting
TRIANGLE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men Tombstone
Sun.: • Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
VOGUE—Nais; Naked Fury

Brighton—Coney Island

LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND—Return of October; Shockproof
OCEANA—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
RKO TILYOU—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
SHEEPSHEAD—Family Honeymen; Dark Past
SURF—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymen; Dark Past
TUXEDO—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY—Saboteur; Rainbow Over Texas
Sun.: Wings Over Honolulu; Magnificent Brute
LOEW'S ORIENTAL—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S BORO PARK—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
LOEW'S 46TH ST.—Return of October; Shockproof
MARBORO—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
WALKER—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
CENTER—Swing Parade; Fast Company
Sun.: Homestretch; Pearl of Death
COLISEUM—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
ELECTRA—• • Body and Soul; Waterfront at Midnight
Sun.: Homestretch; King of the Bandits
HARBOR—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
LOEW'S ALPINE—Return of October; Shockproof
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE—• Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S PLAZA—• Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck
NEW FORTWAY—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
PARK—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
RITZ—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfuly Yours
RKO DYKER—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
RKO SHORE ROAD—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
STANLEY—• Criss Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
Sun.: Johnny O'Clock; Bitty Co-Ed

Ridgewood—Bushwick

EMPIRE—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
Sun.: Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson
LOEW'S GATES—Return of October; Shockproof
RIDGEWOOD—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
SIVOLI—Saboteur; Triple Threat
Sun.: Sailor Miraculous Journey
RKO BUSHWICK—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
RKO MADISON—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter

The Rockaways

GEM—• Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Sundown in Santa Fe
Sun.: Racing Luck; Shine of Texas Moon
PARK—Caught; Nocse Hange High
RKO STRAND—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
RKO COLUMBIA—• • Paisan; Caught

Brownsville

BILTMORE—• Three Godfathers • Act of Violence
HOPKINSON—Naked Fury; • • Grand Illusion
SUPREME—John Loves Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUTTER—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone

Williamsburg

ALBA—Good Girls Go to Paris
COMMODORE—Return of October; Shockproof
KISMET—• Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence

QUEENS—*Astoria*

ASTORIA—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
BROADWAY—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: • Three Godfathers; • Act of Violence
GRAND—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: • Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S TRIBORO—Return of October; Shockproof
STEINWAY—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
STRAND—Two Guys from Texas; Triple Threat

Bayside

BAYSIDE—Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
BELLAIRE—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
COLLEGE—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
CORONA—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
LOEW'S PLAZA—• • Paisan; Caught
VICTORY—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
Sun.: • Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfuly Yours

Flushing

LOEW'S PROSPECT—• • Paisan; Caught
MAYFAIR—Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
RKO KEITHS—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs aDaughter
ROOSEVELT—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
TOWN—Fury at Furnace Creek; Chinas' Little Devils
Sun.: Dark Passage; River Lady
UTOPIA—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
Sun.: One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash

Forest Hills

INWOOD—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
Sun.: Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
FOREST HILLS—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
MIDWAY—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
TRYLON—• Criss Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker

Jamaica

ARION—Fiesta; Soda
Sun.: Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
AUSTIN—Blanche Fury; October Man
Sun.: Down to the Sea in Ships; Bush Christmas
CAMBRIA—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
CARLTON—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
Sun.: Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
CROSSBAY—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
COMMUNITY—• • Paisan; Poison Pen
CASINO—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
Sun.: Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
DRAKE—Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
GARDEN—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
Sun.: • Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
JAMAICA—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: John Loves Mary; Denver Kid
KEITHS—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
LAURELTON—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
LINDEN—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Su.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
LITTLE NECK—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
Sun.: • Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
LEFFERTS—• • Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S WILLARD—• • Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S HILLSIDE—• • Paisan; Caught
LOEW'S VALENCIA—We Walked by Night; Lets Live a Little
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE—• Criss Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
Sun.: Command Decision
MERRICK—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
OASIS—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
Sun.: Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
QUEENS—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN—• Criss Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
Sun.: Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
RKO ALDEN—Bringing Up Baby; Johnny Angel
Sun.: State Police; Armored Car
ROOSEVELT—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men Tombstone
SAVOY—Johnny O'Clock; Gunfighters
Sun : Baby Face Morgan; Rustlers Hideout
ST. ALBANS—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
Sun.: • Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours

Woodside

BLISS—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
CENTER—Frontier Bad Men; Caged Fury
Sun.: Commando Strike at Dawn; The Invaders
43RD ST.—• Yellow Sky; • Unfaithfully Yours
HOGART—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
Sun.: • Criss Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
LOEW'S—• • Paisan; Caught
SUNNYSIDE—That Wonderful Urge; Belle Starrs Daughter

RADIO PROGRAMS

WBCA—570 Ke. WINS—1010 Ke. WHN—1050 Ke.
WNBC—660 Ke. WEVD—1180 Ke. WBNY—1480 Ke.
WOR—710 Ke. WCBS—880 Ke. WOV—1300 Ke.
WJZ—770 Ke. WNEW—1130 Ke. WQXR—1500 Ke.
WNYC—830 Ke. WLIB—1190 Ke.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC—Smiths' Ed McConnell
WJZ—What's My Name
WCBS—Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News. Charles F. McCarthy
WOR—The Tremaynes
WJZ—Girls' Corps
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC—Guest Star
12:30-WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—Navy Hour
WCBS—Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Home Gardener
WCBS—Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC—U. S. in World Affairs
WJZ—Patt Barnes
WCBS—Give and Take
WOR—Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ—Western Music
WOR—Official Detective
WNBC—Living, 1949
WCBS—Bandy Man
2:30-WNBC—Edward Tomlinson—Talk
WOR—Affairs of Peter Salem
WCBS—County Journal
WNYC—Great Masters
WQXR—Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC—UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC—Pioneers of Music
WOR—Sisco Kid
WCBS—Preakness Preview
WQXR—News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS—Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR—Hopalong Cassidy
WCBS—Cross Section, U.S.A.
WQXR—Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC—Your Health Today
WOR—Proudly We Hail
WNYC—Jazz Concert
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC—Horse Racing
5:00-WNBC—Lassie—Sketch
WOR—Michael Shayne
WJZ—Popular Music
WCBC—Preakness Stakes
WQXR—News; Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Tex Beneke Orchestra
WOR—International Airport
WQXR—Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—Honey Dreamers
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:30-NBC—NBC Symphony Orchestra
WCBS—Red Barber
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR—Let's Play Games
WCBS—Spike Jones Show
WJZ—Harry Wismer
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
7:30-WNBC—Vic Damone, Songs
WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
WJZ—Phil Bovero Orchestra
WCBS—Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR—Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR—Answer Man
8:00-WNBC—Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR—Twenty Questions
WQXR—News, Symphony Hall

Movie Notes

THE STRATTON STORY at the Music Hall is an inspirational piece about baseball which, though often stickily sentimental,

> **THE STRATTON STORY.** Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Produced by Jack Cummings. Screen play by Douglass Morrow and Guy Trosper. Directed by Sam Wood. With June Allyson, James Stewart, Frank Morgan, Agnes Moorehead. At the Music Hall.

is on the whole a pleasant account of the White Sox pitcher who lost a leg in an accident but continued to play ball. Played by James Stewart he looks authentic enough in a lean, lanky fashion to be a baseball player and Texan farmer both.

Monty Stratton had two seasons with the Chicago White Sox before his accident and until then had been a very promising young pitcher. The movie picks him up at a ball park, being watched by a former ball player (Frank Morgan) now on his uppers. Morgan follows him home and spends a winter teaching him some of the fine points that Stratton had not picked up on his own. They hitchhike out to the west coast in the spring and Stratton is tried out by the White Sox.

How authentic all this is we do not know, nor his meeting June Allyson and marrying her. We confess we enjoyed all the familiar humor quietly squeezed out of his routine private life—too routine to seem true. And the moments when the picture moved out to the baseball stadiums were exciting in a mild way. Perhaps what made it enjoyable, sentiment and all, is the fact that The Stratton Story is unpretentious and willing to coast along on the appeal of baseball.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

P.M.—Saturday, May 14

6:15—CBS Views the Press. WCBS.
6:30—NBC Symphony Orchestra. WNBC.
9:00—Hit Parade. WNBC.

P.M.—Sunday, May 15

12:00 M—Invitation to Learning. WCBS.
1:15—Elmo Roper. WCBS.
1:30—Author Meets the Critic. WNBC.
2:30—University Theatre. WNBC.
2:30—You Are There. WCBS.
3:30—Juvenile Jury. WOR.
4:00—Wm. S. Gailmor. WLIB.
4:00—Quiz Kids. WNBC.
6:00—Oscar Brand Song Festival. WNYC.
6:30—Martin-Lewis show. WNBC.
6:30—Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet. WCBS.
7:00—Jack Benny show. WCBS.
8:30—Henry Morgan show. WNBC.
9:00—NBC Theatre. WNBC.
9:00—Electric Theatre. WCBS.
9:30—Theatre Guild. WJZ.
9:30—Our Miss Brooks. WCBS.

TV

7:30—Grace and Paul Hartman. WNBT.
8:00—Jacques Fray Music Room. WJZ.
8:30—Author Meets the Critic. WNBT.
9:00—Reportory Theatre. WNBT.

WJZ—Variety Show
WCBS—Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC—Truth or Consequences
WOR—Take a Number
WJZ—Textile Workers Union of America, 10th Anniversary Documentary Show.
WQXR—New York Times News
WCBS—Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC—Hit Parade
WOR—Life Begins at 80
WJZ—To Be Announced
WCBS—Gangbusters
WQXR—News; Music
9:30-WNBC—Judy Canova Show
WCBS—Basil Rathbone Show
WOR—Guy Lombardo Show
WJZ—Pat Novak
9:45-WNYC—Top Talk
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WNBC—Dennis Day Show
WOR—Theatre of the Air
WJZ—Earl Godwin
WCBS—Sing It Again
WNYC—Municipal Concert Hall
WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Grand 'Ole Opry
WQXR—Pop Concert

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:05-WQXR—Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ—Foreign Reporter
WNEW—Vaudeville Isn't Dead
WMGM—Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC—Eternal Light
WMCA—News Bulletins
WOR—News—Melvin Elliott
WJZ—Piano Playhouse
WCBS—Peoples Platform
WMGM—Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Record Review
12:45-WOR—Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR—Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WNBC—America United
William L. Shirer
WJZ—American Almanac
WOR—Phil Tonken
WCBS—Charles Collingwood
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC—Music with David Randolph
WMGM—Four Star Review
WNEW—Hollywood Open House
WQXR—New York Times News; Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR—Midday Symphony
WCBS—Elmo Roper
1:15-WJZ—Edward Weeks, Comment
WMGM-News; Jan Bart
WLIB—Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC—Author Meets The Critics
WCBS—Syncopation Piece
WJZ—National Vespers
WOR—Michael O'Duffy
WMCA—Perry Como
WLIB—Melody Playhouse
2:00-WOR—The Deems Taylor Concert
WCBS—Longines Symphonette
WNBC—Homecoming
WJZ—Week Around the World
WNYC—Brooklyn Museum Concert
WQXR—News
2:05-WQXR—Viennese Melodies
2:15-WLIB—Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WNBC—NBC University Theatre
WOR—Harry Hennessy
WJZ—Mr President
WCBS—You Are There
WQXR—Americana
2:45-WOR—H. R. Knickerbocker
3:00-WOR—Cisco Kid
WJZ—Harrison Woods
WCBS—CBS Symphony Orchestra
WLIB—News; Music
3:15-WJZ—Betty Clark, Songs
3:30-WNBC—One Man's Family
WOR—Juvenile Jury
WJZ-Choral Festival
4:00-WNBC—The Quiz Kids
WJZ—Ted Malone
WOR—Hour of Mystery
WLIB—William S. Gailmor
WQXR—News
4:30-WNBC—Robert Trout
WOR—True Detective Mysteries
WJZ—Israel—Year 2
WCBS—Skyway to the Stars
4:35-WNBC—Jane Pickens Show
4:55-WNYC—News
5:00-WNBC—RCA Victor Show
WOR—The Shadow
WJZ—U. S. Navy Hour
WCBS—Wittnauer Choraliers
WQXR—News; Record Reviews
5:25-WCBS—Art Mooney
5:30-WOR—Quick as a Flash
WCBS—Broadway Is My Beat
WJZ—Quiet Please
WNBC—Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Catholic Hour
WOR—Roy Rogers Show
WJZ—Drew Pearson
WNYC—Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS—Hour of Stars
WMGM—Recorded Music
WMCA—Popular Music
WQXR—News
6:05-WQXR—String Quartet
6:15-WJZ—Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC—Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis Show
WOR—Nick Carter
WCBS—Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ—Greatest Story Ever Told
WMCA—Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC—Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC—Richard Diamond
WOR—The Falcon
WCBS—Jack Benny
WJZ—Curt Massey show
WMCA—Showtime
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News
7:05-WQXR—Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC—Phil Harris—Alice Faye
WOR—Mayor of the Town
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Amos 'N' Andy
WMCA—Play
WMGM—Voice of Prophecy
WNEW—News; Spirituals
8:00-WNBC—Fred Allen Show
WMCA—Echoes of Big Time
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Stop the Music
WCBS—Sam Spade
WMGM—Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW—Piano Rhapsody
WQXR—News
8:05-WQXR—Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC—Henry Morgan Show
WMCA—American Panorama
WOR—Melvin Elliott
WCBS—Lum 'N' Abner
WNEW—News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WNBC—NBC Theatre
WMCA—News; Composers Notebook
WOR—Under Arrest
WJZ—Walter Winchell
WCBS—Electric Theatre
WEVD—Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR—News
9:05-WQXR—Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ—Louella Parsons Show
WEVD—Michael Young
9:30-WNBC—Familiar Music Album
WOR—Jimmy Fidler
WJZ—Theatre Guild
WCBS—Our Miss Brooks
WNEW—News; Music You Want
WEVD—Quiz—I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC—Take It or Leave It
WMCA—Dinah Shore
WOR—Secret Missions
WCBS—Life With Luigi
WEVD—Forum
WQXR—News
10:05-WQXR—On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC—Horace Heidt show
WOR—Heartbeat in the News
WJZ—Jimmy Fidler
WCBS—It Pays to be Ignorant
WMCA—Algernon Black
WEVD—Melody Moments
WQXR—Pop Concert

Book Notes

Bantam Book releases for May include **Danger Trail** by Theodore Pratt; **My Sister, My Bride** by Merriam Modell; **Illusion** by Allene Corliss; **Road Show** by Eric Hatch; **Many A Monster** by Robert Finnegan; **Clowning Through Baseball** by Al Schacht; **Hell Or High Water** by Dick Pearce; **The Wild Bunch** by Ernest Haycox.

STAGE

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Motion Picture News and Comments

By THE TATTLER

HOLLYWOOD.—No lonesome cowboy, this Gene Autry—but one of the nation's big business men with scores of "free enterprises" scattered across the country and investments in theaters, newspapers, radio stations, airplanes, publishing houses and clothing factories.

On the screen, a hero to the nation's children through the carefully-nurtured legend of a poor and honest cowhand who is always on the side of the exploited against the big ranchers, the rustlers, the money men—living on in the tradition of Robin Hood of Sherwood Forest. In life, however, he is an exploiter of labor, paying substandard wages.

Here is a compilation of Autry's big business interests, revealed for the first time:

He owes four theaters in Texas.

He receives $100,000 a year in royalties from companies that market, in his name, such varied products as jeans, cowboy boots, shirts, sweatshirts, belts, suspenders, gloves, hat, lariats, cap pistols and hair oil.

He is the owner of Gene Autry Productions, releasing through Columbia Pictures, and receives a salary plus profits.

He owns a $2,000,000 rodeo that tours the country spreading the Autry legend.

He owns two music publishing houses to market the songs he introduces in his pictures.

He owns an interest in two newspapers, the Arizona Gazette and the Arizona Republican of Phoenix.

He owns a California flying school.

He owns a chartered airplane service.

He owns four big ranches in Texas, Arizona and California.

He owns a major interest in a comic book publishing company, printing and selling 1,000,000 books a year.

He receives an income from record sales and radio appearances.

He owns a 50 percent block of stock in radio station KOWL of Santa Monica, Calif.

He owns 400 out of 1000 shares of stock in radio staton KOPO of Tucson, Ariz.

• • •

ABOUT A YEAR and a half ago a group of unorganized workers in a Waco, Texas, factory manufacturing Gene Autry jeans went on strike because they were being paid 40 cents an hour. Believing in the Autry legend, they knew that if the boss only knew what was happening, he'd fix things up. So they sent a four-man delegation to Hollywood to talk things over with their favorite cowboy hero. Autry listened and, for the first time in his screen career, did NOT ride to the rescue.

About ten years ago, Gene was invited to lead the parade into the big Madison Square Garden rodeo. With the band and the spotlight playing, he made his big entrance and, in front of 15,000 people, fell off his purse. It seems to The Tattler that the cropper might well be symbolic if only the American people realized every time they pay their dough to see a Gene Autry picture, they are contributing to the success of a man who uses hero-worship to destroy those who give it.

• • •

AROUND THE WORLD: Fox Wisconsin and West Coast circuits are beginning to use Negro shorts and features for special midnight shows . . . Chartering of Local 798 by the AFL Theatrical & Stage Employes gives New York its first union of makeup artists and hair stylists . . . New film studios are being built 20 miles from Johannesburg, South Africa. . . . Gerald L. K. Smith has filed a $1,000,000 damage suit against 20th Century-Fox in Tulsa for using his name in Gentleman's Agreement with "ridicule and contempt." . . . Rumor that Charlie Chaplin is preparing to shoot his next in England this fall with frozen funds. . . .

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'GRAND ILLUSION'

Yanks Set for West as Giants, Brooks Hit Road

The surprising baseball season goes into its second month with the Giants and Dodgers swinging West for the first time and the Yankees settling down for their first extended stay at the Stadium.

First in to try to bring Casey Stengel's men down to their predicted level will be none other than the champion Indians, who inaugurate a meaningful three game series with a Tuesday night game. Oddly, the Yanks will be better prepared on the mound than the Boudreau-men, whose forte is pitching.

Bob Lemon is out, Bearden is ailing (he never was effective in the Stadium anyhow), Feller is not yet up to par, and the series will possibly see aged Al Benton and rookie Mike Garcia making starts. Satch Paige is another possibility if the pulled thigh muscle has come along. For the Yanks, it'll be Raschi, Byrnes and Porterfield most likely, and that's a lot of pitching these days. As long as rookies Coleman and Kryheski keep hitting, it's pitching good enough to keep this club on top. A strong home stand against the West may sweep them far enough up there to make them tough to head off.

THE DODGERS head for the West still rated the top overall collection of talent in the league, but not yet jelled, particularly on the mound. The dissapointing showings of Rex Barney, and now Hatten, have thrown plans off. Which is why big Don Newcombe was almost a certainly to come down from Montreal (as this was written Friday the Dodgers were figuring who went up there to compensate the Royals). A collapse such as that which hit the club last year this time seems out of the question for the Dodgers. They are much more solid this trip.

The Giants figure to remain there or thereabouts till the doubleheaders come. Then, unless the current pitching foursome has been added to materially, comes trouble. But there's a lot of cautious respect for this team's "big game," and nobody is counting them out, least of all Gordon, Mize and company themselves.

Giants vs. Phils

The Giants play the Phils in single games Saturday and Sunday before heading West. The Dodgers play in Boston, and the Yanks tackle the A's in one Saturday and a doubleheader Sunday. The expected topnotch pitching hasn't materialized for Connie Mack's men, who don't look as much like flag contenders as they did this time last year.

AL'S SATURDAY BELMONT PICKS

1—Intrepid, Mighty Master, Copacabana.
2—Degage, Fox Brownie, Cencerro.
3—Rise to Follow, Deimos, Hattie K.
4—Emergency Hour, Trumpet King, Greek Ship.
5—Highbinder, The Blues, Hobcaw Barony.
6—Rippey, Respingo, Vulcan's Forge.
7—Galloping Gus, One Hitter, Bar Sinister.
8—Rustle Broom, Profano, Peacelaw.

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War Pact Spells Profits

(Continued from Page 8)

being "misled by outside agitators."

★

IN THE 18th and early 19th centuries, all popular movements against feudalism and monarchy were denounced as inspired by American or French revolutionaries. Today every movement for the improvement of the people's living standards, for national liberation or social advance is denounced as "Moscow inspired." The Atlantic Pact commits the United States to the forcible suppression of all popular movements, and thus makes a mockery of the Atlantic Charter, the Four Freedoms and the aims for which the peoples fought the second World War.

Article Four is not only an instrument for intervention against any people which defends its national independence, rejects reaction and fascism, or decides that capitalism has outlived its social usefulness. Article Four is also designed to continue the oppression of all the colonies of the imperialist powers associated in the new alliance.

This was made plain enough by Belgian Foreign Minister Paul Henry-Spaak when on March 18, he declared in Brussels that, "consultations between the signatories could also take place in case of an incident occurring outside the geographical area of the Pact if one of the signatories considered its security involved."

Thus Spaak admits that the treaty is intended to keep a handful of imperialist rulers in effective domination over much of Asia and Africa. He also strips the Pact of its last claim to be a purely regional arrangement, confined to Atlantic powers.

Some Senators have indicated that they oppose ERP aid for the Netherlands if that country continues to defy the United Nations with respect to Indonesia. It will be interesting to see what stand they take on the Atlantic Pact, which is designed to give the American monopolists a greater chance to muscle in on the empires the Pact seeks to maintain by force.

IV

THIS COMMITTEE has heard both charges and denials that the Atlantic treaty violates the Constitution of the United States. The plain fact is that the treaty arrogates to the executive branch of the government unrestricted power to make war.

It would leave Congress only the power to make formal declaration that a war is being waged.

But the treaty invites and promotes other violations of the Constitution and would advance the process of nullifying the Bill of Rights already going on. In advancing the military preparation for a third world war, the treaty accelerates the growth of fascism—and particularly the adoption of measures aimed at the total suppression of every force that struggles against the warmakers.

The current political heresy trial of the 12 Communist leaders, as well as the police state legislation adopted by a number of states and pending in the Congress, are war measures auxiliary to the Atlantic treaty. So are the witch-hunts and book burnings, the mounting anti-Semitism and increasing violence against the Negro people, the growing attacks against labor and Americans of foreign birth—all of which have accompanied the preparation for the Atlantic treaty.

It is inherent in the logic of the treaty that its bipartisan proponents filibuster against anti-lynch and anti-polltax legislation, and retain the Taft-Hartley Act while this war measure is being rushed to ratification. The attempt to brand as treason the patriotic struggle for peace threatens the suppression of all movements in defense of the people's living standards and democratic rights.

★

THE SIGNING of the North Atlantic Pact has increased, rather than diminished, the growing opposition to it in all parts of the world. This treaty is opposed not only by the nations and peoples against whom it is most obviously directed, but by the majority of the people in the signatory countries—including the United States.

The working class and its Communist vanguard in Western Europe is a serious force for peace. But the Communists and their allies, particularly in the key countries of France and Italy, are by no means the only forces opposing the treaty. It is whole peoples, including the masses in all political parties, who are demonstrating their determination to repudiate the war commitment made by the governments of the signatory countries, and who voice the people's refusal to fight for the gain and glory of Wall Street.

The great World Peace Conference recently held in Paris spoke not only for the Communists and the Left. It spoke for the hundreds of millions of plain people everywhere in the world who are rallying in united action against the imperialist war schemes of the U. S. monopolists.

Nor is it only the Left, including the Communists, in the United States who oppose this war alliance. The Committee must have considerable evidence of the far wider organized, and unorganized, opposition which is already substantial and grows rapidly. Strong opposition to the treaty has been voiced by major church groups in this country, and by the outstanding cultural leaders. Among the rank and file of the trade unions, the Negro people and the farm organizations sentiment against the treaty is increasing and becoming more vocal.

★

IN VIEW of the temper of the people, and taking into account the forthcoming meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, further consideration of the Atlantic treaty should be halted. To cut off these hearings, in an attempt to rush ratification before the people have made themselves heard, would reveal that the United States approaches the Foreign Ministers' Conference in bad faith. Our government cannot even pretend to good faith in negotiations for a peaceful settlement of differences with the Soviet Union, if in advance of negotiations it concludes this aggressive military alliance.

The masses of the American workers and people recoil with horror from the prospect of the atomic war which the Atlantic Treaty in effect assumes to be inevitable.

★

IN ACCORD with the desires and needs of the American people, we Communists call for a Pact of Peace and Friendship with the Soviet Union, and for the repudiation of the aggressive Atlantic war alliance.

We call for universal disarmament, and for a policy that will make the United Nations work for peace.

We call for implementation of the UN resolution on curbing the warmongers, for the destruction of all atomic bombs and the outlawing of their manufacture.

We call on our government to negotiate with the Soviet Union a settlement of the German question along the lines of the Potsdam agreement, and for American-Soviet cooperation such as the Roosevelt policies made possible.

We call for the establishment of friendly relations with the new, liberated, China.

We call for normal foreign trade relations without interference in the affairs of other nations, and for an expansion of government expenditures to meet the American people's peacetime need for homes, education, health and social security.

The Communist Party, declaring that World War III is not inevitable proclaims the inevitability of the people's continuing struggle for peace.

We are confident that the American people, refusing to be intimidated or stampeded, will organize and unite to defeat this infamous war alliance. But Atlantic treaty or no Atlantic treaty, we believe that our people will strengthen the effectiveness of their struggle for peace. We Communists are and will remain an integral part of the American people's movement of resistance to the imperialist and war-breeding policies of Wall Street. We are confident that the workers and people of our country and of the world will enforce their will to peace.

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Durocher-Boysen Case Shows How the 'Big Fix' Works

By Lester Rodney

We have received many letters from our readers on the Leo Durocher–Fred Boysen case, in which the Giant manager was charged with having knocked down and kicked the Brooklyn fan at the Polo Grounds following a Dodger-Giant game. Durocher was temporarily "suspended" by baseball Commissioner Chandler, and then fully cleared and reinstated by the ex-Senator from Kentucky with the statement that the suspension was "not punitive, but preventive," and was made because Chandler feared further "incidents" involving the people of Harlem, and to prevent "vandalism in Harlem."

The press and radio was unanimously for Durocher, hardly such a popular favorite before, and a series of attacks on the 22-year-old Boysen were launched, winding up with a charge of "purse-snatching," a charge helped along by the Giants' lawyer and so palpably a phony that it had to be dropped in court as "fantastic."

Even though this paper is dedicated to wiping out all "white supremacy" attitudes and has led the way in fighting anti-Negro discrimination, the influence of the Big Money press is so powerful that even we failed to see at first the white chauvinism deeply embedded in this case.

The Daily Worker sports department was slow to see what was going on in this case involving someone whose skin is dark, and an editorial in the paper pointed this out. Actually, we, too, were temporarily sucked in by the terrific, overwhelming barrage from the same machinery which daily attacks the people's common sense on the issues of war and peace, capitalism and socialism.

Many of the readers' letter reflect the same confusion and have asked for a full discussion of the issues raised.

We think this is a good idea. So today we are taking the key points raised in the letters and dealing with them.

Some of the Points Raised by Readers, and Answers

IS THERE A RACIAL ISSUE HERE?

Harold La Forge of New York writes,

"Dear Lester Rodney,

. . . there has been something bothering me ever since the beginning of this affair, and that is the Daily Worker headline on the day following the incident. That headline read, "Durocher Injures Negro Fan." . . . Doesn't this amount to patronage? It could even be construed as raising the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people. Isn't that what the capitalist press usually accuses the Communists of? I think that headline was incorrect. I may be wrong, but someone will have to show me how. I believe the only time the question of race, religion or politics should be raised in reporting news items is when there is a reasonable doubt as to whether a person is being discriminated against because of these issues . . . Signed.

• • •

ALRIGHT, LET'S SEE. Was it the Daily Worker which injected the "racial issue" unnecessarily, or is it true that in any case involving a white and a Negro in a Jimcrow Society the big fog of racialism immediately goes to work to produce an atmosphere making fair play impossible? Let's see what happened in this case.

The Giant management immediately undertook an investigation to see whether Boysen had a "police record." Ask yourself whether this would have happened if Durocher had assaulted a fan with white skin. One of the big lies constantly drummed up against the Negro people is that they are "lawless." It's a neat dodge. Negroes are arrested and framed on little or no provocation. Even City Councilman Benjamin Davis was stopped by police for the "crime" of riding in an automobile with a white friend in downtown New York!

This big frameup lie is used as ideological justification for keeping a small army of mounted cops in Harlem, for making it always "open season" on brutality against Negroes, and through terror, to maintain the system of segregation and inhuman living conditions which is so profitable and necessary to keep the people divided and keep monopoly capitalism going.

Who "raised the racial question unnecessarily, thereby causing discord among the people?" Isn't that exactly what Chandler did in his vicious Ku Klux insult to the people of Harlem? Here is the way such things are used. Quotation from an editorial in the "Sporting News," big baseball weekly, of May 11th:

"The Commissioner acted quickly, and wisely, to avert a serious situation in Harlem"

And how about this from Westbrook Pegler's column in the Journal American of May 10: ". . . he (Chandler) was right in deciding to forefend violence by disorderly Negroes who might have been stimulated to touch off one or more disasters." And . . . "the Puerto Ricans are hard to get along with and more given to brawling and bad crime than any other element in town."

Our view is—and a mountain of facts backs us up—that the "race question" and the question of the Negro people's position in the USA is present in every single incident involving a colored man, not because anyone "injects" it, but because it has been there for over 300 years since Negroes were kidnaped into slavery. The entire machinery of education and culture in our country cooperates with the government, with the state power of Big Capital to inject racialism into the deepest recesses of the brain of every white person in the nation.

• • •

This venomous outpouring is typical of the filth that comes out of the press and over the radio in a never ceasing stream.

As to the "reasonable doubt" reader La Forge mentions as to whether Boysen was being discriminated against because of the color of his skin. Is there any room for doubt left? A fan brings a serious charge of assault against a manager who is already supposed to be on probation. The manager winds up with a halo—"Doubtless, Durocher is bigger than ever in the wake of his exoneration," same editorial, Sporting News.

The press, almost unanimously against Durocher in the past, is now unanimously for him. Boysen virtually becomes the accused as the whole case is stock on its head. What was the guy doing at the ballgame in the first place? What right did HE have to be in a box seat? (Arthur Daley, New York Times) It looks as if Durocher hit the right guy (Joe Williams, World Telegram.)

One hundred affidavits supporting Durocher are quickly rounded up by the Giants. Miraculously forgotten are the original witnesses for Boysen, including even an unnamed Brooklyn player who saw the incident. Durocher and the Giant management are brought into a "hearing," a closed star chamber procedure held by Chandler, the man hired by the magnates (including Stoneham). The accuser is not even heard! And, finally, **hey lady, isn't this Boysen the guy who snatched your purse last March?**

If this isn't the standard machinery of jimcrow oppression going into action, you'll have to tell us what it is. How long would the hot-tempered Durocher have remained in baseball if, following his team's 15-2 trouncing that day, he had picked on a white heckler?

It's not enough to whip up such an atmosphere that witnesses are afraid to come forward any more for Boysen, and he has to drop the case. Oh, no. They must hammer away at the guy who DARED accuse the white man of hitting him. They must destroy him publicly and teach a lesson to any other colored man who forgets his place!

★

Doesn't Criticising Self Look Silly?

THIS THOUGHT was expressed in several letters, some of which pointed out that only the Daily Worker ever publishes self criticism, which opens the paper to wisecracks et al.

Well, let the wisecracks come. The fact is that our paper has principles, and is not afraid to admit a mistake when one is made. Other papers, with no responsibility to their readers, never admit anything. **They have no principles by which mistakes can be discovered.**

★

Durocher Persecuted?

THIS IDEA WAS ALSO mentioned quite often in the letters. It put the whole matter as a victory of Durocher over Chandler, not seeing that what happened here was that this time Durocher JOINED Chandler and that's why the tinhorn white supremist suddenly embraced him so fondly.

★

SHOULDN'T WE HEAR FROM BOTH SIDES?

Several letters touched on this theme. One, addressed to the editors, says:

"In today's editorial, 'A Wrong Decision,' you say that you regret your sports writers' attitude in reference to the Durocher controversy. You seem to object to the 'let's hear from both sides' idea. Why? Do you know of any fairer way of arriving at a decision? You also seem to object to the 'it's too difficult to judge before we have all the facts.'"

Another, to Bill Mardo:

"Read your first article on Durocher, as regards this last fracas, and then your complete reversal. Not being cognizant of all the facts in this case, I'd appreciate the evidence on which you base your claims.

• • •

LET'S EXAMINE THESE ideas. Do we believe in fair play? Of course. Do we consider facts important? Of course. Communists are scientists basing their social theories and practices on facts. All Marxist theory begins with an examination of existing material facts.

But what is the BASIC FACT confronting a colored American, from the moment he steps into the street in the morning, from the moment he goes off to a job, or seeks a job, or goes out to lunch, or, as in this case, tangles with white "justice." It is jimcrow. It is the loading of the dice against him up and down the line from the day he is born to the day he dies.

Yes, let's hear from both sides. Is the "Negro side" ever really heard from in a jimcrow society? When a Jew in Nazi Germany was accused of being a pickpocket, or some other crime, would you have said "Let's wait till all the facts are in?" "Too difficult to judge till then?" Would you ask to hear from "Goebbel's side" before making up your mind?

It's the same thing. And you can't really get to **SPECIFIC FACTS** in a specific case involving a Negro **unless you start with this basic fact!** If you eliminate the huge and never absent fact of Jimcrow from your examination of anything involving Negro and white you are falling into a trap.

We see it clearly enough in some things and then still fall prey to it when a Boysen-Durocher incident takes place. There's a trial of the Communist leaders going on in Foley Square. So-called liberals say: Take it easy, a trial is a trial, both sides are being heard, let's get at the facts, no harm in that.

Is it true? Do the advocates of socialism really have a chance to state their case in the monopoly press and radio? Is this a fair trial, with the very indictment of "violent overthrow" a whopping lie, with a judge permitting FBI stool-pigeons to ramble on in fantastic falsehoods, and shutting up the defense, at a time of government "loyalty oaths" to fire all workers who even know or are related to liberals? Wouldn't this even frighten a jurors? How does he know he won't be persecuted for saying not guilty?

Clearly enough here to say "let's proceed with the trial and get the facts" is a mockery. So in a Boysen-Durocher case the same machinery is geared high to keep the Negro "in his place." That is the fact and it's the fact just the same whether it happens in the Polo Grounds or in Freeport or in Trenton.

Other Questions Raised By the Readers

SEVERAL READERS touched on the fact that Boysen is unemployed, and echoed the press propaganda in questioning his being in a box seat, in the first place.

One mentions the column of Arthur Daley, sports columnist of the New York Times. The letter says, "What you omitted was that Mr. Daley also said that Mr. Boysen is unemployed and on unemployment insurance. Mr. Daley referred to the unusual type of baseball fan who collects $20 a week and spends $2.50 of this money to see a ballgame rather than attempt to find a job. Mr. Daley's reference was obviously not to Mr. Boysen's color but to his character. It would seem that a man capable of working who spends one-eighth of his total weekly income in going to a ballgame rather than attempt to increase his very meager income would not be above trying to extort money in the fashion indicated by a good many of the New York sports columnists. I should be most pleased if you would print this letter for the benefit of your readers, many of whom would otherwise remain in ignorance of these important facts."

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YES, MR. BOYSEN is unemployed. Bringing this up is in the classic tradition of capitalism, which creates an army of unemployed unable even to sell their labor power, and then sneers that they don't "look" hard enough for work. As if "looking for work" is the answer.

Speaking of "important facts," what Mr. Daley of the Times omitted is the important fact that in the current growing unemployment the colored people are being thrown out of work at twice the rate of any other section of our population. Harlem, for example, supplies 25 percent of New York City's unemployed, though comprising only 6 percent of its population. This is hardly an accident.

And speaking of V-J Day, another fact happens to be that Mr. Boysen is a veteran of three years service in the Army and came cut with a chronic stomach ailment. How dare anyone challenge his right to see a ballgame or sit wherever he wants, at whatever price? Again, would this subtly dirty point have been raised if Durocher had tangled with a white skinned vet? Or wouldn't Mr. Daley and others have been angrily shouting for the ejection of the man who dared lay hands on a good American citizen exercising his right to take in our national pastime and use the good old American right of heckling, etc., ect.

Let's Hear from YOU!

We are certain that many workers, Negro and white, can contribute valuable experiences and observations to this important topic. Send them along to "Sports Page, The Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.

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